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KISSENA

NURSERIES

PARSONS & SONS CO.

(LIMITED)

**FLUSHING,
L. I., N. Y.**

ESTABLISHED 1839



CATALOGUE of :- :-
Deciduous Trees and
Shrubs, Rare Ever-
greens, Japanese Ma-
ples, Rhododendrons, Roses
and Fruits :- :- :- :-

1906

Parsons & Sons Co.,

Limited.

Kissena Nurseries,

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND,
NEW YORK

PREFACE

In offering through a new catalogue a variety of trees and shrubs which is exceptionally large, the proprietors are able to speak with entire confidence of their quality because they are propagated by improved methods, grown under the best care and upon new soil. Frequent transplanting and pruning of the roots prepare the tree for a safe removal.

JAPANESE MAPLES and the JAPANESE EVERGREENS have been a specialty with us for the past 40 years. The plants we now offer are of proved excellence and hardiness.

RHODODENDRONS are propagated in this country by us. Under improved methods we have succeeded in growing many beautiful varieties of unquestioned hardiness.

PLANTING may be done in the Spring from March 15th until June, in the Autumn from September 15th until December, and often to better advantage in late August and early September if the season is moist.

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azalea amoena and other fibrous rooted evergreen shrubs may be set out any time between earliest Spring and November, except during the few weeks of actual growth.

PACKING by bale or box, according to our judgment, is by experienced men and with the utmost care. There will be an invariable charge to cover the cost of the material.

SHIPMENTS are f. o. b. in lower New York City and by whatever route the purchaser may direct. No care will be wanting on our part to pack the trees in such a manner as will cause them to arrive safely; *but it should be expressly understood that after being delivered or shipped at New York and out of our control, they are wholly at the risk of the purchaser.*

REPLACING. We cannot replace trees which fail to live or make a deduction on plants lost by customers. The success of a tree depends upon its management after it leaves our hands, and over its planting and after-treatment we can have no possible control. A tree may be killed by too much or too little water, by drought, by being planted too deep or not deep enough, or by having its naked roots exposed to the wind for an hour; evergreens are especially endangered by this last treatment.

One should also bear in mind that a tree planted in the Spring may show no life until Autumn, or even fail to come out in full leaf until the succeeding Spring. We have often had trees reported as lost when a little patience on the part of the owner proved that the trees were really alive.

Purchasers unknown to us who wish their orders speedily executed will insure it by complying with the following rules:

For all amounts less than fifty dollars, *cash* to accompany the order.

For all amounts more than fifty dollars, either cash with the order, or a suitable reference in New York.

Remittances can be made by mail, either by a check to order or by a post-office money order. Where a number of persons in one locality wish to purchase, they can unite in an order, and thus save some expense in packing.

Purchasers are desired to notify us at once of any errors in executing their orders, as we are always ready to rectify mistakes. Those who wish to buy to sell again can communicate with the proprietors, who are disposed to make liberal arrangements with such. Letters requiring information will meet with prompt attention.

Information will be furnished correspondents in regard to obtaining the best plants and list for lawn planting, etc.

Visitors are always welcome at the Kissena Nurseries. No one who contemplates planting should miss visiting the grounds in early June, when the Rhododendrons are at their best. A selection in person can always be made more understandingly.

Flushing is now included in New York and is only a half hour from the 34th Street Ferry. Visitors should take either the James Slip or 34th Street Ferry to Long Island City, train or trolley from there to the Flushing Station, where hackmen will generally be found who have instructions to convey visitors to the Nurseries free of charge. The Jamaica trolley passes both the Main Street and Bridge Street Stations every twenty minutes; this may be taken to Parsons Avenue, the walk from there being a half-mile directly South.

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DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER, MAPLES

Acer campestre

(English Maple). Slow growth; rounded form; small, neat foliage; very hardy and easily transplanted. A valuable and attractive tree, that deserves more employment in America than it receives. \$1.00.

dasycarpum

(Silver M.). America. Rapid growth; irregular rounded form; foliage light green, silvery underneath; very hardy and easily transplanted. One of the best avenue trees; thrives in almost any soil. \$1.50.

— Weirii laciniatum

(Weir's Cut Leaved S. M.). A weeping graceful silver maple, with leaves deeply cut. \$1.50.

negundo

(Ash Leaved Maple, or Box Elder). Growth rapid, especially while young; form irregular and spreading; foliage smaller than some other maples, and light green; bark greenish-yellow on young wood; easily transplanted. A good shade tree, attractive, and, if pruned, valuable. 50 cts.

Pennsylvanicum, or striatum

(Striped M.). Moderate growth, rounded form; elegant light green foliage, and curious reddish-striped bark, whence the name. A valuable ornamental tree. \$1.00-\$2.00.

platanoides

(Norway M.). Spreading rounded form; foliage large, dark green and shadowy; moderate growth while young; hardy and easily transplanted. Very excellent shade tree for broad

avenues; always rich and majestic in appearance. One of the best shade trees. Extra heavy specimens from \$3.00-\$11.00.

— cucullatum

(Curled Leaved N. M.). A curled and cut-leaved form, distinct from the eagle claw variety. \$1.50.

— dissectum

(Cut Leaved N. M.). Foliage regularly and deeply cut so as to almost divide the leaf into three equal parts. Rare and choice. 50 cts.

— laciniatum

(Eagle's Claw N. M.). Leaves cut, pointed and curled down at the points into the semblance of an eagle's claw. Curious and rare. \$1.00.

— Schwerdlerii

(Schwerdler's N. M.). Young foliage variegated with deep reddish-purple in May and June, and sometimes on the second growth in August. A new and rare ornamental tree of great promise. \$1.50.

pseudo-platanus

(Sycamore M.). Moderate growth while young; spreading form; sometimes marked by numerous peculiar seed vessels in fall; reddish-brown on stems and under side of the leaf, which is large. Hardy on seashore and in the city; excellent shade tree. \$1.50.

— foliis aureis variegatis

(Golden Leaved S. M.). Leaves solid, yellow streaked. \$2.00.

Acer pseudo-platanus foliis purpureis
(Purple Leaved S. M.). Purple on the under sides of the leaves, which, as they toss in the wind, present a very effective appearance. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.00.

— **foliis variegatis**
(Silver S. M.). Streaked with silver. \$2.00.

— **Leopoldii**
(Leopold's S. M.) Leaves partly white and partly yellow streaked. A very choice variety. \$2.00.

— **Reitenbachii**
(M.) Moderate growth, dense habit; summer foliage dark purple, retaining its color. \$2.00.

— **tricolor**
(Tricolored S. M.). Leaves curiously streaked with red, white and green. One of the most distinct and permanent varieties; excellent and choice. \$2.00.

Acer rubrum
(Scarlet, or Swamp M.). Round headed; form intermediate between that of the Norway and silver maple; medium sized; slow growth while young; green foliage, silvery underneath, with quantities of beautiful red flowers in early spring. Fall coloring of leaves unsurpassed. An excellent shade tree of more permanent beauty than the silver, and less spreading than the Norway maple. \$2.00.

— **globosum**
(Globose Scarlet M.). Round headed form. \$2.00.

— **saccharinum**
(Sugar or Rock M.). Vigorous growth; form more or less pyramidal and elegant, fall color magnificent; hardy, and one of the best of street trees because pyramidal. In every way an excellent ornamental tree. \$1.00-\$3.00. Extra heavy specimens, \$11.00.

JAPANESE MAPLES

JAPANESE Maples have been grown and grafted on our own grounds for thirty-five years and have proven perfectly hardy during the winters. We grow at least thirty varieties, the colors ranging from a pure white variegation to pink and dark purple, the leaves of some as deeply cut as lace. A mass of them on a lawn is a thing to be remembered. The whole class has a popularity unequaled by any other hardy trees or shrubs. Japanese Maples are excellent for pot-culture and make a charming feature in winter gardens.

Acer carpinifolium
(Carpinus Leaved Japan Maple). A very rare species, having no affinity whatever in appearance with any other maple. \$2.00.

epimediumifolium
(Epimedium Leaved Japan Maple). A curious and interesting species. \$1.00-\$3.00.

Japonicum
Slow growth, leaves comparatively

large, round, fluted or scalloped, and not deeply indented; flowers in early spring delicate pink, drooping and very lovely. A choice and most attractive maple of great and lasting excellence. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— **aconitifolium**
(Aconite Leaved Japan Maple). A very picturesque and deeply cut green kind, of great rarity. Its excellence deserves the highest praise. \$3.00-\$5.00.

Acer Japonicum aureum

(Golden Leaved J. M.). Foliage subtly shaded in gold with suffusions of green, through which color the light shines as through amber; arrangement of leaves of most effective character. One of the rarest and most exquisite of fall maples. \$2.50.

— erectum

(Erect J. M.). An upright form of A. Japonicum. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— macranthum

(Large Leaved J. M.). Leaves larger and more deeply cut than Japonicum. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— microphyllum

(Small Leaved J. M.). Resembling Japonicum, with smaller leaves. \$2.00-\$3.00.

palmatum

(Palmate Leaved J. M.). Somewhat larger and more roundly lobed leaves than those of polymorphum. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— laciniatum

(Cut-leaved Palmate J. M.). A deeply cut variety of the preceding. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— pendulum

(Palmate Weeping J. M.). A very graceful and choice variety. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— sanguineum

(Blood-Red Leaved J. M.). Dwarf, rounded form; deep-lobed leaves, bright rosy purple in June. Perhaps the most popular Japan maple. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— — crispum

More spreading in habit than the preceding, but like it in color and more permanent; leaves deeply cut. \$2.00-\$5.00.

polymorphum

(J. M.) Parent of many of the best varieties of Japan maples, is most vigorous of the type. Slow growth, shrubby in appearance, foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors on the

young growth of the same trees; fall tints lovely, bark smooth. A rare and very valuable hardy, small-sized, ornamental tree. \$1.00-\$3.00.

— albo variegatum

(Variegated J. M.). Deeply cut small leaves, variegated with white, yellow and green. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— atropurpureum

(Dark Purple Leaved J. M.). Low growth, somewhat erect form, foliage dark purple or claret tint, very deeply cut. A very attractive and decorative form; best variety for pot culture. \$1.00-\$7.00.

— — nigrum

Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — crispum

(Crisp Leaved Purple J. M.). An interesting variety of the preceding. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — pinnatifidum

(Pinnate Purple Leaved J. M.). Like dissectum atropurpureum, only with more simply formed entire leaves, long and narrow. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— crispum

(Curled Leaved J. M.) Very dwarf, small pointed leaves. Perhaps the most dwarf of all Japanese maples. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— cristatum

Crisp Leaved J. M.). Medium-sized, narrow, curiously cut leaves. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— dissectum atropurpureum

(Cut Leaved Purple J. M.). Dwarf weeping, graceful form; branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions of a beautiful rose color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. \$2.00-\$7.00.

Acer polymorphum dissectum laciniatum purpureum

A deeply cut purple J. M., somewhat resembling *purpureum latifolium*. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— — — **roseo pictis**

(Cut Leaved Variegated J. M.). Dwarf; most delicately formed of all; foliage deeply and finely cut like lace; young growth marked with white, yellow, rose and green variegations. Very enduring, though delicate looking. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— — — **viridis**

A green-leaved form of the preceding, but in other respects similar. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— — — **laciniatum argenteum**

(Silver Cut-Leaved J. M.). An interesting variety having the edges of the leaves margined with white. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — — **purpureum latifolium**

(Purple Broad-Leaved J. M.). A curious large-leaved purple form. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — — **reticulatum**

(Reticulated J. M.). Dwarf; deeply lobed leaves traversed over a whitish ground with a network of translucent yellowish green lines; colors finely in autumn, and contrasts well with sanguineum. Rare and choice. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— — — **roseo marginatum**

(Red Margined J. M.). Slow growth; small leaved, tipped and edged with rosy pink. An excellent variety. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — — **scolopendrifolium**

(Scalloped Leaved J. M.). Smaller than the last, with much scalloped leaves. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— — — **versicolor**

(Various Colored J. M.). Good grower compared with others. Foliage similar to that of the parent *polymorphum*; spotted irregularly and picturesquely with pink, white

and green. A choice and most interesting variety. \$2.00-\$5.00.

septemlobum

(Seven Lobed J. M.). A green species obtained in England. \$1.50.

— **dissectum elegans**, \$2.00-\$3.00

laciniatum, 2.00- 3.00

— — — **atropurpureum**, 2.00- 3.00

— **elegans**, 2.00- 3.00

— **Veitchii**, 2.00- 3.00

(Veitch's Japan Maple).

AESCULUS, HORSECHESTNUT.

Aesculus hippocastanum

(Common Horsechestnut). Foliage large and early; flowers white, dotted with red and yellow, in large trusses; bloom in May, and very showy. Well known. \$1.50-\$5.00.

— **flore albo pleno**

(Double White H.). Flowers very double, in larger panicles than the preceding. Superb. \$1.50-\$5.00.

— **laciniata heterophylla**

(Cut Leaved H.). Foliage deeply cut in shreds. Very interesting. \$2.00.

— **Memmingerii**

(Memminger's H.). Foliage dotted with white; rare and ornamental. \$2.00.

— **rubicunda**

(Red Flowering H.). Slow growth, flowers rosy red, and later than the white; very beautiful. \$2.00.

— — — **aurea maculata**

(Maculated H.). Same as above, with leaves spotted with gold. \$2.00.

— — — **Briotti**

M. A dwarf form of *A. rubicunda*, having small, dark red flowers. The tree blossoms when quite young. \$2.00-\$5.00.

pavia lutea

Medium growth, yellow blossoms. \$1.00.

— **Whitleyii coccinea**

(Whitley's B.). Flowers brilliant red; one of the best. \$1.50.

AILANTUS, TREE OF HEAVEN.**Ailantus glandulosus**

(Tree of Heaven). Elegant, long pinnate leaves, and remarkably free from diseases and insects. No other tree produces better tropical effects. Excellent for city culture. \$1.00.

**AMELANCHIER, MESPILUS,
JUNE BERRY.****Amelanchier botryapium**

(Snowy Mespilus). Small size; numerous snow-white flowers, blooming very early in the season. Autumnal color, red and yellow. 35 cents. (See Shrubs.)

Japonica

(Japan A.). New. 75 cts. (See Shrubs.)

ANDROMEDA, SORREL TREE.**Andromeda Arborea**

(Sorrel Tree). A medium-sized tree, somewhat pyramidal in shape. Its young leaves have a delicate bronze tint and in June long racemes of white flowers droop from the head of the tree. Autumn effect brilliant, the deep reddish color of the leaves remaining until frost comes. \$1.00-\$2.00.

ARALIA, HERCULES CLUB.**Aralia Japonica**

(Japan Aralia). A very interesting dwarf tree; spreading form, large tripinnate leaves, prickly stem and shoots; large trusses of white flowers in summer. Peculiar waving purplish red seed vessels in autumn. 50 cts.

Mandschurica

(Mandschurian A.). Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.00.

pentaphylla

(Five Leaved A.). 50 cts.

spinosa

(Hercules Club, or Angelica Tree). Leaves large, stem and shoots very prickly; makes many suckers. 50 cts.

BETULA, BIRCH.**Betula alba**

(European White Birch). Rapid growth, spray-like branches, and white bark. Effective in landscape, especially in winter. 50 cts.

lenta

(Sweet, or Cherry B.). America. Growth rapid, bark dark brown, early in leaf, bruised leaves fragrant. 50 cts.-\$1.00

Lutea

(Yellow B.). America. Rapid growth; bark golden yellow. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

papyracea

(Paper, or Canoe B.). America. Bark brilliant white, and separates in large pieces. Very distinct. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

CARPINUS, HORNBEAM.**Carpinus Americana**

(American Hornbeam). Looks like the Beech, only thinner and more irregular in growth. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

Japonica

(Japan Chestnut). Very new and rare. Of great promise from the large size of its fruit and the appearance of nuts on young trees four to five years of age. Awarded a certificate of merit by the N. Y. Horticultural Society, as a new introduction of great value and universal interest. As hardy as the American, and nearly as large as the European Chestnut. \$1.00-\$1.50.

pumila

(American Dwarf C. or Chinquapin). Round, neat, bushy, dwarf tree; lance oblong leaves, whitish downy beneath. Very sweet nut. 75 cts.

vesca

(Spanish C.). Larger fruit than the American variety; sometimes a little tender while young. A very ornamental lawn tree. \$1.00-\$1.50.

— Paragon

A seedling of C. vesca, extremely hardy, of evergreen habit. Large, handsome foliage. Fruit prolific, very large and of good quality. \$1.00-\$1.50.

CATALPA.**Catalpa bignonioides, syn. syringaefolia**

(Common C., or Indian Bean). Rapid growing, spreading, irregular form; large heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters a foot long of white and purplish flowers; blooms latter end of July, when few trees are in flower. Needs pruning to keep it well clothed with foliage. One of the most effective and tropical-looking lawn trees. \$1.00.

— aurea

(Golden Leaved C.). Slower growing than parent, splendidly golden over entire leaf, on the young growths of June and the second growth of August and September. \$1.00.

— nana

D. Very round close growing form, shrub like, with massive foliage. Fine for parks where striking effects are desired. \$1.00.

— purpureis

M. A purple-leaved variety of the common Catalpa. \$1.00.

Bungeii

(Bunge's C.). Probably a dwarf form of bignonioides, smaller leaves piled together, very broad and massive; one of our best large shrubs. Generally known as C. Kaempferi. \$1.00.

CEDRELLA.**Cedrella Sinensis**

Native of China. Resembles the Ailantus in foliage; strong grower, large trusses of fragrant white flowers. \$1.00-\$2.00.

CELTIS, NETTLE TREE.**Celtis Australis**

(European Nettle Tree). Common form of Nettle Tree in Europe. Vigorous growth, straight trunk; long, slender, flexible branches with a gray bark spotted white; leaves dark green, marked strongly with the nerves on the lower side, and when young covered with yellow down. An interesting tree. \$1.00.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM.**Cercidiphyllum Japonicum**

Japan. Medium sized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, like those of the Judas Tree; form pyramidal and bark smooth; flowers inconspicuous. As a whole, the tree is a stately and most beautiful object. A new and valuable introduction of great rarity. \$1.00-\$2.50.

CERCIS, JUDAS TREE.**Cercis Canadensis**

(American Judas Tree). Irregular rounded form, foliage medium sized. A valuable lawn tree, bearing quantities of beautiful pink flowers in May. \$1.00-\$1.50.

Japonica (See Shrubs).

(Japan Judas Tree). Growth moderate, bush form, foliage deep rich green, shining and heart-shaped, retained healthy late in the autumn; flowers before leaves in spring, rosy pink, wreathing closely the greater part of the stem, also larger than those of C. Canadensis. Choice and rare; one of the most valuable of small trees. \$1.00-\$1.25.

CHIONANTHUS.**Chionanthus Virginica**

(White Fringe). Moderate growth, rounded form, foliage rather large, pointed and shining; flowers numerous in June, pure white, long, feathery, lace like, or fringe like, bark smooth and clean. A choice lawn tree. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

CORNUS, DOGWOOD.**Cornus florida**

(White Flowering Dogwood). America. Spreading irregular foliage, firm rich texture, piled together in distinctly layer like masses, and, in the fall, of a rich crimson color. Large milky white flowers in early spring. One of our most valuable small trees. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

florida flore rubro

(Red Flowering D.). Flowers suffused with bright red color lasting

long. This is one of the finest acquisitions. It has not the tint of the decaying flowers of the well-known White Dogwood, but a fresh pronounced red, continuing with the flower from the beginning to the end of its bloom. Planted with the white species, the effect is unrivalled. \$1.50-\$10.00.

— **pendula**

(Weeping Dogwood). This new and very beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common dogwood, with a perfectly drooping habit and the upright leading stem of the weeping beech. \$2.00-\$10.00.

CYTISUS, LABURNUM.

Cytisus laburnum

(Common Laburnum, or Golden Chain.) Growth moderate. \$1.00.

FAGUS, BEECH.

Fagus ferruginea

(American Beech). Medium size, compact form, and elegant, varied outline; rich, glossy, attractive foliage, smooth bark. One of the most valuable shade trees. \$1.50-\$2.50.
sylyatica

(European Beech). Medium size, compact form, rather slower growth than the American Beech and richer in coloring. Shade most delightful among all trees. A choice and beautiful tree in all its forms. \$1.50.

— **asplenifolia**

(Fern Leaved B.). Broader leaves and more spreading shape than the cut leaved variety. \$1.00-\$1.50.

— **atropurpurea**

(River's Purple B.). Medium size, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a richer and more permanent dark color than that of any other deciduous tree. Not easily transplanted unless its roots have been made very fibrous by frequent removals. A very choice ornamental tree. \$1.25-\$2.00.

— **comptonifolia**

(Fern-leaved B.). A deeply cut va-

riety, fine foliage and shape. Somewhat dwarf in habit. \$1.50-\$2.00.

— **laciniata**

(Cut Leaved B.). Medium growth, cone shaped and compact; peculiar airy outline from small cut leaved foliage. One of the most choice and symmetrical of deciduous trees. \$1.50-\$2.00.

pendula

(Weeping B.). Medium size, very irregular and eccentric in form, rich foliage piled in masses, and branches tossed into the most grotesque shapes; foliage like that of all Beeches, held late in fall. The most ornamental of deciduous weeping trees. \$2.00-\$5.00.

FRAXINUS, ASH.

Fraxinus Americana

(White Ash). Broad, round head, medium height, straight, clean trunk. While young it is remarkable for the softness and mellow green of its foliage. Will thrive where *Fraxinus Europa* will languish. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. \$1.50-\$3.00.

— **glauca Dawsonii**

(Dawson's Ash). A new ash. Erect, almost pyramidal in form. Foliage having an exquisite bluish tinge. Rare and beautiful. \$2.00.

excelsior pendula

(Weeping European A.). Rapid growing for a weeping tree, spreading and very pendulous in habit. It covers a great space, turning its branches in a very peculiar manner. Well adapted for forming arbors and covering seats. Somewhat coarse and therefore benefited by pruning frequently. \$2.00.

ornus

(Flowering Ash). Medium or low growth; foliage like that of the American Ash. Flowers in May or June, fringe like, in large drooping clusters at the ends of the branches. An attractive and valuable ornamental tree. \$1.00.

GLEDITSCHIA, HONEY LOCUST.**Gleditschia Sinensis inermis**

(Thornless H. L.). Round head, elegant form and less vigorous growth than Sinensis. 50 cts.

GYMNOCLADUS, COFFEE TREE.**Gymnocladus Canadensis**

(Kentucky Coffee Tree.) Irregular form; leaves doubly compound, bluish green, very large and elegant, coming out late and falling early. Shoots cane-like, blunt and stubby, and bark extremely rough, giving it a singular, marked appearance in winter. The shade of its feathery foliage, which is set at an unusually oblique angle, is light and agreeable, affording glances of sunlight. A noble tree of excellent ornamental qualities. \$1.50.

HALESIA, SNOWDROP.**Halesia tetraptera**

(Four Winged Snowdrop, or Silver Bell). Medium size; producing, as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large crowded clusters of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 50 cts.

JUGLANS, WALNUT.**Juglans cinerea**

(Butter Nut). Growth medium; large tufted flat head, broader than high; branches starting near the ground, and extending more or less horizontally. A fine ornamental tree. \$1.00.

nigra

(Black Walnut). Growth vigorous, round, spacious form, spreading grandly with age; foliage of marked beauty from its light color and lanceolate leaves. \$1.00.

KOLREUTERIA, VARNISH TREE.**Kolreuteria Japonica**

(Japan Kolreuteria). Differing from the better known K. paniculata, in its broader and shorter trusses of yellow flowers. \$1.00.

Kolreuteria paniculata

(Chinese, or Panicked Flowering K.). Medium sized, round headed tree, with pinnate leaves of warm, light color, and large, showy, yellow flowers in July, which are succeeded by a curious growth of large bladderly capsules, or seed vessels. A very choice ornamental tree, which should be more employed. \$1.00.

LARIX, LARCH.**Larix Europaea**

(European L.). Like the American, but more dense and compact in growth. 50 cts.
Kaempferii. \$3.00.

LIRIODENDRON.**Liriodendron tulipifera**

Tulip Tree. L. A tree of magnificent proportions; massive foliage and flowers; fall coloring bright yellow. Plant when small. \$1.00-\$2.00.

tulipifera variegata

(M.) A variety of the preceding, handsomely variegated with green and yellow. \$1.50.

MAACKIA.**Maackia Amurensis**

Amoor Country. New and rare. \$1.00-\$2.00.

MAGNOLIA.**Magnolia alba supreme**

Flowers white with a slight pinkish tinge. \$1.00.

Alexandra

Very erect in habit. Rose colored flowers somewhat resembling M. Soulangeana. \$2.50.

atropurpurea

(Very Dark Purple Japan M.). Darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias. Blooms late in May; later than the Chinese Magnolias. Very rare. \$2.00.

auriculata

Ear Shaped Leaves. America. Curious and interesting. \$2.00.

conspicua

(Yulan, or Chinese White M.). One

of the most beautiful of the Chinese magnolias—well-known low trees, the flowers of which appear before the leaves. This variety is covered in May with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers, and when thus in bloom is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. \$1.50-\$10.00.

— Thompsoniana

(Thompson's Glaucous Leaved M.). A low growing seedling of *Glaucous*, with larger leaves, and large white fragrant flowers in June, beautifully cupped. \$1.00.

gracilis

Very deep purple. The latest of all the magnolias. \$1.50-\$2.00.

hypoleuca

Japan. A new tree of great beauty, of medium height, and inclining to be fastigate in form. The leaves are a foot long, glaucous underneath and sometimes purple tinted above, with a red midrib and leaf stem. The flowers are creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the foliage is developed. \$2.00-\$7.00.

Lennei

(Lenne's Hybrid Chinese M.). A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the Purple Magnolias. \$2.50-\$10.00.

macrophylla

(Great Leaved M.). A medium-sized, spreading tree, with immense leaves, and white flowers a foot in diameter. Its large leaves and flowers give it a grand tropical appearance. Most effective of the Magnolias. \$1.50.

Nigricans

Of medium growth, bush form, the darkest of the Magnolias. Very fine. \$2.00.

Norbertiana

(Norbert's Hybrid Chinese M.). A seedling of *Soulangeana*, with darker purple flowers, and more slender habit. \$2.00-\$5.00.

parviflora

D. Japan. Bush form; foliage gla-

cous underneath; flowers purest white, medium size, inclined to droop, delicate in perfume; blooming while quite young in early summer, and again more moderately in early fall; hardy. \$3.00-\$5.00.

purpurea

(Purple Japan M.). A low-spreading bush, dark green leaves and flowers of pale purple color outside, shading to creamy white within; young shoots and flower buds are sometimes injured north of Philadelphia. Very showy. \$1.50-\$2.00.

Soulangeana

(Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M.). A hybrid of *Conspicua* and *Purpurea*. Medium size; largest of the Chinese Magnolias, low-spreading head, producing in the greatest profusion, white flowers, with purple at the base of the petals. It blooms later than the *Conspicua*, and is very showy. \$1.50-\$10.00.

speciosa

(Hybrid Chinese M.). Flowers a little smaller than those of the last, bloom a week later, and remain longer on the tree. \$2.00-\$5.00.

stellata

(Hall's Japan M.). A dwarf tree introduced by Dr. Hall from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia, and is very showy. \$2.00-\$5.00.

— *rosea*

A charming variety of the preceding. Petals tinged with a decided rose. A Flushing seedling. New and rare. \$3.00-\$5.00.

stricta

(Hybrid Chinese M.). Erect growing; flowers slightly tinted with purple, almost as white as *Conspicua*, blooming a week later. \$2.00-\$5.00.

superba

(Hybrid Chinese M.). Darker flowers and small than M. *Soulangeana*,

which it resembles. \$2.00-\$3.00.

tripetala

(Umbrella M.). American. Medium height, strong grower, leaves large, flower large, white and cup-shaped. \$1.00.

Watsonii.

Japan. A new tree, most charming in leaf and flower; the leaf is large and rich, but the flower is a gem; a cluster of stamens and pistil of crimson and orange color lie in the cup, the petals of which close around it, while the fragrance is very penetrating and spicy. \$3.00-\$5.00.

**PHELLODENDRON, CHINESE
CORK TREE.**

Phellodendron Amurense

(Chinese Cork Tree). Medium size, pyramidal form, leaves bright red in autumn and remaining very late on the tree. In general appearance not unlike the Ailantus. \$1.00.

PLATANUS, PLANE.

Platanus orientalis

(Oriental Plane). Similar to *P. Occidentalis*, but superior to it in every way, and better for streets. \$1.00-\$2.00.

POPULUS, POPLAR.

Populus alba

(Abele, or White Poplar). The Poplars are all large, rapid growing trees, and will thrive in any soil. The leaves are on slender foot stalks and easily stirred by the wind, when the white underside is shown and produces a fine effect. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

balsamifera

(Tacamahac, or Balsam Poplar). Large foliage, first leaves of a rich gamboge color, turning to deep green beneath; form pyramidal. A valuable tree. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

Bolleana

From Russia. Habit of growth like the Lombardy; foliage entirely white

beneath, glossy green above. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

Caroliniana

(Carolina Poplar, or Cotton Wood). A vigorous ornamental shade tree. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

fastigiata

(Lombard P.). Its tall, fastigate form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

PRUNUS CERASUS, SOUR CHERRY.

Prunus cerasus serotina

(Wild Black Cherry). M. Although common, a very fine ornamental tree of medium size, handsome glossy foliage; clusters of black fruit. 50 cts.

PYRUS, FLOWERING APPLE.

Pyrus mainus Halleana syn. Parkmanii.

(Hall's Japan Flowering Apple). Dwarf. A charming tree, bearing in the spring an abundance of pink blossoms hanging in clusters along the branches. The best of the flowering apples. 75 cts.

QUERCUS, OAK.

Quercus alba.

(White Oak). The genus is well-known as containing some of the largest trees. The White Oak is the noblest tree of our forests. One on our premises measured 22 feet in circumference, and was supposed to be over 500 years old. \$1.50.

cerris

(Turkey Oak). Tall, symmetrical round head; bright, shining leaves. Very ornamental. \$1.50.

coccinea

(Scarlet Oak). Tall; with deeply-cut leaves, scarlet autumnal tints. \$2.00.

dentata syn. Daimio and Halleana

(Japan Oak). A rare tree of great value. Leaves large, broad and leathery, covered when young with a brownish down. Picturesque. \$2.00.

Quercus dentata pinnatifidum

A variety of the preceding, having the leaves deeply cut. Of recent introduction. \$3.00.

macrocarpa

(Over Cup Oak). Moderate spreading growth; leaves of various shapes; branches have a cork-like appearance. Acorns large, cup mossed and deep. \$1.50-\$3.00.

palustris

(Pin Oak). A tall, symmetrical pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with branches drooping below the horizontal line; bright, glossy foliage, and very ornamental. An avenue of this tree in Flushing shows it to be remarkably adapted for streets. \$2.00-\$6.00. Extra heavy specimens, \$10.00.

Pannonica

(Hungarian Oak). Leaves very large, deeply indented and leathery. A very handsome and noble tree. Rare. \$3.00.

prinos

(Chestnut Oak). Vigorous growth; leaves entire and serrated like those of the chestnut. One of the most beautiful of oaks, and will grow on the poorest soil. \$1.50-\$2.00.

robur

(Common English Oak). Spreading and slow growth. A very enduring tree, graceful and vigorous when young, majestic and grand in maturity. \$1.50.

— autropurpurea

(Purple Leaved Oak). A very remarkable variety, with leaves dark as the Purple Beech. \$2.00.

— comptonaeifolia

(Fern Leaved Oak). Very narrow, sharply-notched leaves. Smallest of cut-leaved oaks. \$2.00.

— concordia

(Golden-Leaved Oak). A most charming variety, with gold leaves of a constant and rich, bright color late in summer. One of the most beauti-

ful of all plants of that tint. \$2.00.

— cucullata

(Curled Pyramidal Oak). Leaves curled at the edges. Very rare. \$2.00.

robur fastigiata

(Pyramidal Oak). Medium size, very upright, like the Lombardy Poplar. A remarkable tree. \$2.00-\$3.00.

— laciniata

A curious variety, sporting between entire narrow leaves like the willow and those cut at the edge. \$2.00.

— Louetti

(Louett's Oak). Leaves longer and more lanceolate than usual. Very good and distinct. \$2.00.

— nigricans

(Dark Leaved Oak). A remarkable variety with fine bushy form, and leaves darker than those of the Purple Beech. \$2.00.

rubra

(Red American Oak). Tall and spreading, purplish red autumnal tints. A noble tree. \$1.00-\$2.00.

RHUS, SUMAC.**Rhus aromatica**

(Fragrant Sumac.) 50 cts.

cotinus

(Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). This variety is a low tree with roundish head, and covered with reddish seed vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 50 cts.

cotinus atropurpurea

Similar to the above in growth and appearance. Seed vessels finer and of a deep reddish purple. 75 cts.

glabra laciniata

(Cut Leaved Sumac). A beautiful low tree or shrub, with leaves of very large size, deeply cut and drooping gracefully from the branches. Autumnal color, a rich red. \$1.00.

Osbeckii

(Osbeck's Chinese S.). A new variety, assuming in autumn a reddish fawn and orange color, which is very charming. \$1.00.

Robinia pseud-acacia hispida

(Rose Acacia). A shrub, or a fine tree when grafted high on Locust; leaves large, flowers large, showy and very abundant. 75 cts.

— grandiflora

(Red Flowering Rose Acacia). A large flowering variety. 75 cts.

viscosa

(Clammy L.). Young shoots sticky; pink flowers in short racemes. 50 cts.

SALISBURIA, MAIDEN HAIR, GINGKO.**Salisburia adiantifolia**

(Maiden Hair Tree, or Gingko). A tall tree, remarkable for its curious leaves and manner of growth. Its beauty is rare and unique, and its color light and refreshing. No one should be without it. \$2.00.

TAXODIUM, BALD CYPRESS.**Taxodium distichum**

(Southern Cypress). Growth medium; foliage late, in loose airy tufts, delicate and feathery, and a cheerful, bright green tint. Branches more or less horizontal, and rather pendulous at the tips. Head conical while young, but grows broader with age. One of the finest lawn trees. \$1.00.

Sinensis pendula, syn. Glyptostrobus

(Chinese C.). Leaves delicate and tassellated like small twisted cords, of a light refreshing pea-green color, branches only somewhat horizontal, young foliage and twigs of a decidedly pendulous character. Of all pyramidal trees, it is the most perfect in form, straight as an arrow, compact in habit, perfectly regular in its narrow cone. It is one of the finest trees for park or lawn. \$1.50.

TILIA, LINDEN OR LIME.**Tilia Americana**

(American Linden, or Basswood). Vigorous growth, large size, great deep green heart-shaped leaves, flowers fragrant in June and July, hanging in loose yellow clusters; trunk remarkably straight and uniform, with robust branches, and an ample, well-rounded, finely-tufted summit, easily

transplanted, and grown in any soil. One of the most vigorous-growing shade trees. \$1.50-\$2.00. Extra heavy specimens \$12.00-\$18.00.

— sulphurea or dasystyla

(Yellow Twig L.). Young branches of a bright yellow color; very ornamental in winter; keeps its leaves late in autumn. One of the best Lindens. \$1.00.

ULMUS, ELM.**Ulmus Americana**

(American Elm). Strong growth, lofty sweeping Gothic forms of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees, with much spray and strong habit. \$2.00. Extra heavy specimens. \$7.00-\$27.00.

— pendula

(Weeping American E.). Sometimes called *fulva pendula*. A variety of remarkable persistency of foliage in autumn, and unequaled vigor and sweep of branches. \$1.50.

Campestris

(English or Field E.). Medium, sometimes rapid growth, eventually large; leaves often smaller, more numerous and darker colored than those of the American species. One of the most valuable and effective ornamental trees. \$1.50-\$7.00.

VIRGILIA.**Virgilia lutea syn. Cladrastis tinctoria**

(Yellow Wood). Slow growth, compact, broadly rounded head, leaves compound like that of the locust, of a light, pleasing green color, changing in autumn to a warm yellow; flowers like pea blossoms, white and fragrant, covering the tree about the middle of June with long pendulous racemes of great beauty and grace. Its trunk is smooth and striking. \$1.25.

ZANTHOXYLON, PRICKLY ASH.**Zanthoxylon fraxinifolium**

(Toothache Tree). A low tree; leaves pinnate, moderate size; flowers yellowish, with red anthers. Interesting. \$1.00.

Poponicum. \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

AMELANCHIER.

Amelanchier botryapium

Snowy Mespilus. 35 cts. (See Deciduous Trees.)

Japonica

Pure white flowers are borne profusely at the close of April. 75 cts. (See Deciduous Trees.)

AMORPHA, INDIGO SHRUB.

Amorpha fruticosa

(Shrubby A.). An arborescent shrub with long pendulous branches, from which the elegant foliage hangs gracefully; flowers very dark purple with yellow stamens. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS, FLOWERING ALMOND.

Amygdalus

(Flowering Almond.) See *Prunus Sinensis*.

ANDROMEDA.

Andromeda speciosa

An almost evergreen shrub, somewhat like *A. floribunda* in appearance. 75 cts.

AZALEA.

Azalea

Dwarf or slow growing shrubs of same family as the Rhododendron, and suitable for grouping with it. Almost unsurpassed among shrubs for beauty when covered in early June with brilliant clusters of funnel-shaped flowers varying in colors of white, red, orange or purple. Very hardy.

nudiflora

(Pinxter Flower). A hardy pinkish white flowered American species. 75 cts.

viscosa

(Clammy, or Swamp Azalea). American species. White and pinkish clammy flowers; sweet scented. 75 cents.

For special list, see Azaleas.

BACCHARIS, GROUNDSET SHRUB.

Baccharis halimifolia

A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its dark green foliage and white fluffy clusters of seed vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for autumnal effects. 50 cts.

BENTHAMIA.

Benthamia Japonica

(See *Cornus Kousa*.)

BERBERIS, BARBERRY.

Berberis Thunbergii

(Thunberg's Japan B.). Very hardy, habit compact and bushy, branches stiff, thorny and densely covered with small bright green leaves, which change to a brilliant red in the autumn. Scarlet berries cover the branches in the fall and remain during the entire winter. 75 cts.

vulgaris

(Common European B.). Yellow flowers, in terminal drooping racemes in May or June, followed in fall with orange scarlet fruit. A handsome shrub. 35 cts.

atropurpurea

(Purple Leaved B.). Violet-colored foliage and fruit. Rich looking and effective. 50 cts.

CALLICARPA.

Callicarpa Americana

(French Mulberry). Flowers blue, clusters in August. A somewhat coarse shrub. 35 cts.

purpurea

(Purple C.). Small brilliant purple flowers in August and September. Best known. 25 cts.

CALYCANTHUS, SWEET SHRUB.***Calycanthus floridus***

(Sweet Scented Shrub). Leaves soft, downy beneath, flowers fragrant, like strawberries, double and of a chocolate color. 25 cts.

CARAGANA, SIBERIAN PEA.***Caragana arborescens***

(Aborescent Caragana). A tall growing shrub, bearing in May a profusion of yellow flowers resembling the pea blossom. 35 cts.

CEANOTHUS, JERSEY TEA.***Ceanothus Americanus***

(New Jersey Tea). Flowers in dense bunches in June and July, white and small, but so very numerous as to make a highly ornamental shrub. 35 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS.***Cephalanthus Occidentalis***

(Button Bush). America. Large sized compact, globular form; flowers yellowish white, on a little, globular, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. A curious and interesting shrub. 35 cts.

CERCIS.***Cercis Japonica***

(See Deciduous Trees).

CLETHRA, WHITE ALDER.***Clethra alnifolia***

(Sweet Pepper Bush). America. Growth low and dense, leaves abundant and light green; numerous small spikes of white and very fragrant flowers in July. A valuable shrub. \$25 cts.

COLUTEA.***Colutea arborescens***

(Bladder Senna). Large shrubs of compact growth, small light green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossom shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy, and suited to any soil. Curious ornamental shrub. 35 cts.

CORNUS, DOGWOOD.***Cornus alba sanguinea***

(White Fruited, Red Stemmed Dogwood). Strong growing bush, with large, fine, effective foliage; especially remarkable in winter for the red color of its branches. 25 cts.

— — elegantissima

M. Silvery variegated foliage, distinctly marked and very permanent; choice. 50 cts.

Cornus Kousa* syn. *Benthamia Japonica

(Japan Dogwood). A beautiful dogwood, bearing in June superb white flowers, foliage fine. Valuable and little used. \$2.00.

mascula

(Cornelian Cherry). A small tree producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves, followed in fall with large, oval, scarlet berries; very acid, and good for cooking. 50 cts.

paniculata

(Panicled Dogwood). White flower and fruit. 35 cts.

sericea

(Silky D.) 35 cts.

stolonifera

(Wild Red Osier D.) 35 cts.

— aurea

Golden barked variety of the common wild Red Osier, introduced by Mr. Warren H. Manning. One of the few desirable shrubs for winter effects. 35 cts.

CORONILLA.***Coronilla emerus***

(Scorpion Senna). A compact bush with light acacia-like reddish-yellow flowers that bloom in May and June. An attractive shrub. 25 cts.

CORYLUS, HAZEL.***Corylus Americana***

(American Hazel). A large growing bush, excellent for borders. 35 cts.

avellana atropurpurea

(Purple Hazel). Spreading, bushy habit, large, showy, deeply purple

leaves. Liable sometimes to be winter-killed at the extremities of the branches. 75 cts.

DAPHNE.

Daphne Genkwa

(Japan* Daphne). A beautiful, slender, upright growing shrub, with numerous long, downy twigs, which in early spring, before the leaves appear, bear violet-colored, fragrant tubular flowers about an inch long. One of the rarest and most interesting of flowering shrubs. \$1.00.

mezereum

(Mezereon D., or Common Mezereum). Small shrub with slender branches and very early pink flowers. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM.

Desmodium pendulifolium

Graceful, pendulous habit, growing from the ground every year; branches studded with reddish-violet pea-shaped flowers in late summer and autumn. 35 cts.

Deutzia candidissima flore pleno

(White Double Flowering Deutzia). Abundant racemes of flowers in June, luxuriant foliage and fine habit. 35 cts.

— flore pleno rubro

Flowers double white tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 35 cts.

candidissima crenata

Japan. Fine vigorous habit, white flowers tinged with pink. A valuable shrub. 25 cts.

Fortunii

More spreading than Crenata; large single flowers. 25 cts.

gracilis

(Graceful or Slender D.). Japan. Dwarf, compact, pure white flowers in June. Excellent for forced culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in winter. It is the first to

flower among the Deutzias and also the most beautiful. Valuable for a low, compact hedge. 25 cts.

Lemoinii hybrida

A fine hybrid of *D. gracilis* and *D. parviflora*, obtained by M. Lemoine. Dwarf habit, upright growth. Branches covered with erect panicles of pure white flowers. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

parviflora

(Small Flowering D.). Upright growth, stems covered in early June with creamy white blossoms in large corymbs. 50 cts.

Pride of Rochester

L. The earliest and purest double white; flowers very large and in great profusion. 35 cts.

scabra

(Rough Leaved D.). A large, rough-leaved, strong-growing shrub, bearing beautiful white flowers in June. A valuable shrub. 25 cts.

— vera

Thought to be the true *Deutzia scabra*. Small, round leaves, profuse splendid white flowers. A late introduction. Very rare and choice. 35 cts.

Waterii

A new variety from England. Very large double white flowers. 35 cts.

Watsonii

(Watson's D.). Double white flowers, spreading habit. 35 cts.

Wellsii

Double white variety, somewhat resembling the preceding. 35 cts.

Sieboldii

(Siebold's D.). A fine white variety. 35 cts.

DIRCA.

Dirca palustris

(Leather Wood). United States. Dwarf rounded form, made up of tough, slender twigs, surmounted in April by numerous small yellow flowers. A choice shrub, rarely seen. 50 cts.

ELEAGNUS, SILVER THORN.**Eleagnus hortensis**

(European Oleaster). A large growing, spreading shrub, with somewhat coarse habit; very hardy and effective in the landscape, particularly near the sea, on account of its silvery narrow foliage. 35 cts.

longipes

Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches, and leaves bright green above and silvery white beneath, studded with brown scales. The small yellow flowers are produced in great profusion on long stalks in summer, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 cts.

**EUONYMUS, STRAWBERRY BUSH,
BURNING BUSH.****Euonymus alatus**

(Winged Euonymus). A remarkable species, having a curious wing extending down the stem between the leaves. The lower side of the stem is covered with clusters of pendulous scarlet berries. The perfect shape of this shrub and its exquisite rose color in October make it one of the best shrubs for autumn effects. \$1.00.

Europaeus

(Common S. T.). A large growing species, making finally a tree; fine foliage and large fruit. 35 cts.

— linifolius

(Linear Leaved S. T.). Small-sized, slender-branched, narrow dark-colored foliage. A peculiar looking and very interesting shrub. 50 cts.

latifolius

(Broad-leaved Euonymus). A splendid broad leaved kind, with unusually large bright-colored abundant fruit, which is borne earlier than that of other species or varieties. \$1.00.

nova species

Japan. A new species, strong, clean habit, keeping the fruit late in the fall. \$1.00.

Yeddoensis

Japan. Large, handsome foliage; brilliant in autumn. 75 cts.

EXOCHORDA, PEARL BUSH.**Exochorda grandiflora**

Vigorous growing, finely-shaped shrub, with light-colored foliage and wood, and a great profusion in May of the most lovely pure-white flowers. A choice and always scarce plant. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA, GOLDEN BELL.**Forsythia**

(Golden Bell).

Fortunii

(Fortune's Forsythia). Japan. Growth upright and spreading, vigorous bright green foliage; flowers bright yellow, and dropping before the leaves appear. The whole species very fine; the best early flowering shrub. 25 cts.-60 cts.

intermedia

M. A hybrid of *F. suspensa* and *F. viridissima*, blooming between each of these. 35 cts.-60 cts.

Sieboldii

(Siebold's *F.*) An interesting variety, slightly resembling *F. Fortunei*. 35 cts.

suspensa

(Weeping *F.*). More slender and delicate in growth than the other species and, particularly when in bloom, curves in the most graceful manner. Excellent for rock work. 25 cts.

viridissima

Differs from *F. Fortunei* in a more straggling growth and deeper colored flowers and bark. It also blooms earlier. 25 cts.-\$1.00.

HAMAMELIS, WITCH-HAZEL.**Hamamelis Japonica**

A new introduction from Japan. Small leaves. \$1.00.

Virginica

(Wych Hazel). Tall shrubs, oval leaves like the Hazel, slightly downy; yellow flowers remarkable for their appearance late in autumn, just as the leaves are turning and about to fall. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS, ALTHAEA.

(Rose of Sharon).

Hibiscus Syriacus

(Shrubby Althaea, or Rose of Sharon). Strong, erect-growing, somewhat coarse shrub with foliage or branches not especially interesting; flowers red, white and purple, or striped in August or September; very showy. Used for hedges and needs severe and regular pruning back to the old wood.

— **anemoneflora**

Fine light red. 25 cts.

— **bicolor plena.** 25 cts.— **Blanche**

Large double white. 35 cts.

— **boule de feu**

Large, very double, well formed flowers of a beautiful violet red color, plant vigorous. New and choice. 35 cts.

— **coerulea flore pleno**

Flowers pink and white, shaded with blue or purple, large, double. 25 cts.

— **compacta**

Bushy and compact in form. 25 cts.

Duc de Brabant

Flowers large, very double, and of a reddish lilac color. A free bloomer and one of the best varieties. 35 cts.

— **foliis variegatis**

Vigorous growing, leaves richly shaded with yellow; flowers of a pure pink color and single petaled. A choice variety. 35 cts.

— — — **flore pleno**

(Buist's Variegated A.). Dwarfier, more compact form, leaves curiously marked with white, flowers purple but insignificant. One of the most choice and interesting plants for the lawn. 35 cts.

— **Jeanne d'Arc**

Double flowers of purest white. New and very choice. 35 cts.

— **Leopoldii flore pleno**

M. Large double rose and pink; one of the best of its color. 35 cts.

Hibiscus pompon pourpre

Large flowers of purple red color. New and valuable. 35 cts.

— **purpurea plena**

(Double Purple A.). 25 cts.

— **rubra plena**

Flowers reddish striped. 25 cts.

— **striata**

(Carnation Striped A.). Flowers large, double and striped. 25 cts.

— **"The Banner"**

New double Althaea bearing double rosy pink striped flowers. 35 cts.

— **totus albus**

M. A variety with pure white single flowers. 35 cts.

— **violacea flore pleno**

Flowers violet striped. One of the best. 35 cts.

. HIPPOPHAE, SEA BUCKTHORN.**Hippophae rhamnoides**

(Sea Buckthorn). Strong growing, somewhat irregularly-shaped bush, foliage small and of a curious gray green color. Very hardy and effective on the seashore. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA.**Hydrangea**

Vigorous spreading shrubs with large, showy leaves and great panicle flowers. Somewhat coarse in several varieties, unless seen at a distance.

canescens

America. Leaves glaucous beneath. 35 cts.

nivea

A vigorous growing, hardy variety, with leaves of a silvery white underneath; very effective in groups on the lawn. 35 cts.

paniculata

Japan. A vigorous species with upright spikes of white flowers borne in July. Distinct from *H. paniculata grandiflora*, which blossoms later, and

has larger and more drooping heads of changeable flowers. 50 cts.

— **tardiva**

L. Similar to the preceding, but blooming in late fall; flowers larger. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

— **grandiflora**

Vigorous spreading form, immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple. Blooms from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. 35 cts.

paniculata quercifolia

American species. Vigorous, shapely growth, large foliage like that of the Oak, downy beneath, and richly tinted in autumn; white flowers in spikes, showing finely among the massive leaves. One of the most desirable and least appreciated shrubs. 50 cts.

radiata syn. arborea

American species. Flowers white in flattened heads, remaining long in bloom. 35 cts.

vestita

A new species that blooms in large, flat umbels several weeks earlier than *H. paniculata grandiflora*; very showy and valuable. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM, ST. JOHN'S WORT.

Hypericum Kalmianum

(Kalm's St. John's Wort). Low yellow flowers in August. 35 cts.

prolificum

(Shrubby St. J. W.). Flowers large, spreading bush, with small, bright, yellow and very numerous. July to September. 35 cts.

ITEA.

Itea Virginica

(Virginian Itea). Small bush, white flowers in June. An interesting, somewhat neglected plant; very beautiful in autumn tint. 35 cts.

JASMINUM.

Jasminum nudiflorum

(Naked Flowered Jasminum). A slender, medium-sized shrub, small,

yellow flowers, borne during the first mild days of March or April. Earliest blooming of hardy shrubs. 25 cts.

KERRIA.

Kerria, or Carchorus Japonica

(Globe Flower). Leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 25 cts.

LAURUS.

Laurus Benzoin

(Spice Bush). 35 cts.

LEUCOTHERA.

Leucothera racemosus

One of the andromedas. Leaves small, flowers small and bell-shaped, much like *A. floribunda*. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM, PRIVET.

Ligustrum ibota

Japan species. Spreading habit; narrow leaves. 25 cts.

ovalifolium

(California P.). Japan. Nearly evergreen, strong growing pyramidal shrub, bright green, medium-sized leaves, light green stems; white flowers in June. Grows in almost any soil and is very patient of pruning. Ornamental and one of the best hedge plants. 25 cts.

Pekinensis

A Chinese variety. 35 cts.

Regellianum. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

Siense

(Chinese P.). Upright grower, small leaves. Choice. 35 cts.

vulgare

(Common European P.) The form common in Europe. The leaves are dark green and smaller than those of *L. ovalifolium*; spikes of white flowers in June. If systematically pruned, a hardy and valuable shrub, either in groups or hedges. 25 cts.

LONICERA, BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

coerulea

Dwarf habit, bushy. Rare though an old plant. 50 cts.

fragrantissima

(Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A vigorous shrub of upright habit, suited to almost any soil and exposure; leaves good sized and rich green; flowers pinkish, early, before the leaves, and very fragrant. Valuable. 35-80 cts.

Morrowii

(Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). An interesting variety, valuable for its conspicuous red fruit. 50 cts.

Standishii syn. ligustrina

(Standish's U. H.). Large leaves, light pink flowers early, before the leaves. 35 cts.

Tartarica

(Tartarian H.). Pink flowers in May. 25 cts.

— alba

M. Variety with white flowers. 25 cts.

— grandiflora

Larger and darker pink flowers. 25 cts.

— rubra

Flowers of a deeper red than the preceding. 35 cts.

MYRICA, WAX MYRTLE.**Myrica Cerifera**

Bayberry or Wax Myrtle. M. Leaves almost evergreen and fragrant; small, bluish berries. 35 cts.

NEVIEUSA.**Nevieusa Alabamensis**

M. An American shrub of the South, but entirely hardy here. Habit erect and somewhat spreading; clusters of numerous green and white flowers in late May, completely covering the plant. Interesting. 50 cts.

PAEONIA, PEONY.**Paeonia Moutan**

(Tree Peony). Dwarf size, rounded form, large, dark green foliage; very large flowers of gorgeous colors, varying from white to pink and crimson. Should be planted singly

or on the margin of groups. For varieties, see special list of Pæonias.

PHILADELPHUS.**Philadelphus coronarius**

(Mock Orange, or Syringo). Strong growing, rounded habit, hardy foliage, fine, rich and green; pure white very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resembling those of the apple tree. One of the best. 35 cts.

— foliis aureis

Golden leaves; holds its color well in summer. 35 cts.

— Coronarius nanus

(Dwarf Mock Orange). Low and bushy. 35 cts.

dianthiflorus flore pleno

A dwarf variety with double cream-colored, fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

Gordonianus

(Gordon's M. O.). Vigorous, blooms freely—ten days later than other varieties; slightly fragrant. 25 cts.

grandiflorus

(Large Flowering M. O.). Strong-growing branches, somewhat straggling; showy, large, slightly-fragrant flowers in June. 25 cts.

Keteleeri flore pleno

(Double Flowering M. O.). 50 cts.

laxus

Long, pointed leaves. 50 cts.

speciosus

Very showy flowers; late. 25 cts.

Yokohama

(Japan M. O.). White and very fragrant variety. 35 cents.

Zeyheri

(Zeyher's M. O.). A small-leaved kind. 25 cts.

POTENTILLA.**Potentilla fruticosa**

(Shrubby Cinquefoli). A medium-sized shrub of erect habit; leaves small and peculiar in grouping; flowers yellow in late summer. 25 cts.

PRINOS, DECIDUOUS HOLLY.**Prinos laevigata**

(Smooth Winter Berry). L. A type of the next with smooth, glossy foliage; handsome orange-red berries in the fall. 35 cts.

verticillata

(Black Alder). Vigorous upright bush; fine ornamental red berries in autumn. A valuable and neglected shrub. 35 cts.

PRUNUS, PLUM.**Prunus Pissardi**

(Purple-Leaved Plum). L. Vigorous, upright growth. Foliage reddish purple, very marked, and continuing up to hard frost. 50 cts.

Siensis flore albo pleno

erroneously *Amygdalus pumila alba* (Dwarf, Double Flowering White Almond). Double white flowers in May. 50 cts.

triloba

(Double Flowering Plum). China. Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring blooming plant. 35 cts.

PTEROSTYRAX.**Pterostyrax hispidum**

Japan. Medium-sized shrub or low tree; foliage large and handsome; creamy white flowers in pendant clusters and fragrant. A new and valuable acquisition. \$1.00.

RHAMNUS, BUCKTHORN.**Rhamnus Carolinianus syn. Frangula Carolinianus**

(Alder B.) Vigorous, irregular shape, smooth-leaved; flowers small, in early summer. 35 cts.

RHODOTYPOS.**Rhodotypos kerrioides**

Japan. A very attractive shrub. The branches in the spring are clustered with small, white, pendulous flowers,

succeeded by dark berries. Choice 35 cents.

RIBES, FLOWERING CURRANTS.**Ribes aureum**

(Missouri Currant). Good size, regular growth; early yellow flowers, and shining glabrous leaves. 50 cts.

fragrans

(Fragrant C.). Resembles *Ribes aureum*, but more vigorous, and with larger sweet-scented flowers. 50 cts.

Gordonianum

(Gordon's C.). A hybrid between *aureum* and *sanguineum*. Hardy and profuse flowering shrub; flowers crimson and yellow in pendant bunches in May. Attractive. 50 cts.

sanguineum

Blossoms slightly tinged with pink; very distinct. 50 cts.

RUBUS, FLOWERING BRAMBLE.**Rubus odoratus**

(Purple Bramble). Large, vigorous shrub, purple, rose-colored, showy, sweet-scented flowers. 25 cts.

SAMBUCUS, ELDER.**Sambucus nigra**

(European Elder). Large-growing, spreading, irregular, picturesque and attractive; bears purplish-black berries in September. 25 cts.

— aurea

(Golden Leaved E.). Solid, golden yellow leaves. One of the very best golden-leaved shrubs. Picturesque and effective among other plants. 50 cts.

SPIRAEA.**Spiraea Ariaefolia**

Bushy Plants. It is covered with large panicles of white flowers; it is one of the finest plants of its season. 75 cts.

Anthony Waterer

A very dwarf variety, blossoms similar to *S. bumalda*, making the plant

almost a mass of crimson. Excellent for edging. 35 cts.

arguta

A new variety, slender branches, the plant covered in early summer with a profusion of small, single, white flowers. 35 cts.

Billardii

(Billard's S.). A strong-growing, pink-flowered, late-blooming species. 25 cts.

callosa

Japan. Medium size, irregular growth, pink flowering in flat corymbs, during late June. 35 cts.

— **alba**

Low growth, rounded form, white, flowering twice in the season, first in June and then in July. (Well suited for hedges, or the outskirts of other shrubs. 25 cts.

callosa bumalda

D. Very small habit; an abundance of charming rosy flowers in summer and fall. After the first flowers have passed away remove the faded tops to induce continuous bloom. 35 cts.

— **Fortunii**

(Fortune's S.). Japan. Rich, attractive foliage; rose-colored flowers in June. 35 cts.

Douglasi

(Douglas's S.). Strong-growing, irregular form, attractive foliage, rose-colored flowers in July. 25 cts.

Lindleyana

A variety having large terminal panicles of white flowers, foliage resembling the sumacs; very distinct. 50 cts.

opulifolia

(Guelder Rose - Leaved Spiræa). Strong-growing, upright form, foliage large and light green; large white flowers studded along the stem in June. 25 cts.

— **aurea**

(Golden S.). A golden form of S. opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and

massive looking. One of the most effective large shrubs on the lawn. 25 cts.

prunifolia flore pleno

(Double Flowering Plum Leaved S.). Strong-growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color, flowers double white and abundant in May. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds. 25 cts.

Reevesiana

(Reeve's S.). A graceful, slightly-drooping species, covered in May with abundant white flowers. One of the oldest and best Spiræas. 25 cts.

Reevesiana flore pleno

(Reeves's Double Flowering S.). A double flowering form. 35 cts.

Thunbergii

(Thunberg's S.). Japan. Low growing rounded form, delicate, drooping, light yellow or yellowish green lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late the finest tints in autumn. Small, abundant white flowers in May. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs. The earliest of Spiræas. 35 cts.

tomentosa

Low growing, irregular form; tufts of pink flowers in July. 25 cts.

— **alba**

M. A variety of S. tomentosa, but having white flowers in July. 25 cts.

Van Houttei

M. Clusters of purest white flowers on slender branches; graceful habit. 25 cts.

STAPHYLEA, BLADDER NUT.

Staphylea bumalda

(Japan Bladder Nut.) An interesting dwarf shrub bearing spikes of white flowers in May. 35 cts.

STEPHANANDRA.

Stephanandra flexuosa

M. Said to be allied to the Spiræa. Fairly rapid growth, slender, grace-

ful branches, finely cut foliage; small white flowers in loose panicles. New and choice. 35 cts.

pentagynia

A most charming low tree, or shrub, of compact habit and rich foliage. It produces in July abundant white saucer-shaped flowers with purple center, and the edges of the petals crimped. When in bloom, few trees can surpass it. 75 cts.

STYRAX.

Styrax Japonica.

M. Japanese shrub of recent introduction. Pyramidal habit; white bell-shaped flowers in June, hanging gracefully on the branches; choice. 50 cts.

SYMPHORICARPOS, ST. PETER'S WORT.

Symphoricarpos

Low growing, spreading, irregular habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy for the beauty of its clusters of red or white berries.

racemosus

(Snow Berry). Medium size, bushy form, pink flowers in summer, quantities of large, white, waxy, roundish berries in autumn. Very ornamental. 35 cts.

SYMPLOCUS.

Symplocus crataegoides

An interesting shrub, covered with small, white flowers in May; foliage thick, somewhat hiding the handsome blue berries which appear in the autumn. 35 cts.

SYRINGA, LILAC.

Syringa

(Lilac). Large growing shrubs, large, green, attractive foliage; clusters of flowers in spring and early summer.

Emodii

China. Tree-like in form, upright in shape, white flowers in May. One of the choicest lilacs. 35 cts.

Japonica

(Giant Lilac). L. Japan species of

tree-like habit; thick, leathery foliage; large, creamy white panicles in early summer. 75 cts.

grandiflora, 50 cts.

Josikaea

(Josika's L.). Less tree-like in form, upright shape, irregular; deep lilac flowers in June. A choice Lilac. 50 cts.

ligustrina Pekinensis pendula

(Weeping Chinese Lilac). Drooping habit, small foliage; large trusses of creamy white flowers in summer. \$1.00.

Persica

(Persian L.). Medium size, small leaves and small, elegant form; purple flowers. 25 cts.

— alba

(White Persian L.). 25 cts.

laciniata

(Cut Leaved P. L.) An interesting variety. 25 cts.

rothomagensis rubra

(French Red L.). A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. 25 cts.

Sinensis

(Chinese L.). A lower-growing, more elegant and delicate looking purple flowering species. 25 cts. Minal racemes of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in flower and

— alba

(Chinese White L.). A white flowering form of S. Sinensis. 25 cts.

villosa

Chinese species. Low robust habit, small trusses of fragrant pale rose flowers in late May; very choice. 50 cts.

vulgaris

(Common L.). The commonest purple species, and one of the best. A good grower. Flowers and young leaves fragrant. 25 cts.

Syringa vulgaris alba

White flowering form of *S. vulgaris*.
One of the best. 35 cts.

— — — **major**

L. White flowers, larger than the preceding. 50 cts.

— — — **grandiflora**

L. Trusses of large white flowers; growth vigorous. 25 cts.

— **Alphonse Lavellee**

Trusses like a double hyacinth, fine blue shaded to violet. 75 cts.

— **Beranger**

Seedling of Gloire de Moulins; purplish, lilac red flowers. 35 cts.

— **Charles the Tenth.** 35 cts.

— **coerulea superba**

Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully opened, a clear blue; truss very large. One of the finest. 35 cts. Very large flowers, semi-double blue

vulgaris Condorcet

and white. 75 cts.

— **Emile Lemoine**

A large double lilac bearing heavy spikes of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

— **fleur d'oranges**

Beautiful white variety. 35 cts.

— **Frau Bertha Dammann**

Large clusters of purest white. One of the best single white lilacs. 50 cts.

— **hyacintha flora.** 50 cts.

— **Ludwig Spath**

A new hybrid introduced from Germany. The flowers and clusters are very large and of a fine dark purple. \$1.00.

— **Mathieu de Dombasle**

A fine variety, very large trusses; flowers of a reddish mauve. 50 cts.

vulgaris Marie le Graye

M. One of the newest kinds; trusses of large white flowers. 50 cts.

Syringa vulgaris nigricans

Blossoms of the darkest purple. 50 cts.

— **oblata**

Chinese species, valuable for its fine, fresh foliage which keeps its beauty throughout the summer. 75 cts.

— **Philemon**

A grand sort of the darkest shade in lilacs. One of the most desirable. 50 cts.

— **President Grevy**

New sort with very large blue flowers; one of the choicest. 75 cts.

President Massart

Dark purple flowers in large trusses. One of the finest. 50 cts.

— **Princess Camille de Rohan.** 35 cts.

President Massart rubra de Marley

Very prolific. Flowers of a reddish purple. Excellent for forcing. 50 cts.

— **rubra insignis**

Dark red buds. Fine variety. 50 cts.

— **Schermerhornii.** 35 cts.

— **spectabilis**

Flowers lilac, with a blush shade. Very compact. 35 cts.

— **Senator Volland**

Dwarf, new variety. Buds scarlet, rose colored flowers. 50 cts.

— **Ville de Troyes**

Fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.

— **Virginalis**

Flowers pure white. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM.**Viburnum acerfolium**

(Maple Leaved Viburnum). Medium-sized, small white heads of flowers in June, red berries in autumn. 35 cts.

Viburnum cassinoides

Yellowish white flowers in June; handsome pink berries in fall; glossy foliage. One of the best native shrubs. 50 cts.

cotinifolium

A large-growing shrub producing corymbs of white flowers early in May, followed by berries which become in turn pink and red as they ripen. Valuable in groups or for planting singly. 50 cts.

dentatum

(Arrow Wood). A medium-sized native species with curiously cut leaves, white flowers in June, beautiful berries in autumn. 35 cts.

dilatatum

Japan. A low-spreading bush. Foliage fine, branches loaded in fall with brilliant scarlet fruit. 50 cts.

Japonicum latifolium

See *V. Sieboldii*.

laevigatum

(Smooth Leaved Viburnum). 50 cts.

lantana

(Way Faring Tree). Europe. Good size; bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery under-lining; ornamental red and then black fruit in fall. 35 cts.

lantanoides

(Hobble Bush). America. General appearance of foliage like the *V. lantana*; straggling, spreading, curious habit; fruit coral red, turning crimson. 75 cts.

Macrocephalum

Japan. Leaves held late in fall; broad corymbs of white flowers in June. Rare. \$1.00.

Nepalensis

A robust-growing shrub, with white flowers in June, which appear later than those of the other *Viburnums*. 35 cts.

nudum

(Withe Rod). Leaves oval, almost lanceolate; fruit roundish. 50 cts.

Viburnum opulus, syn. V. Oxycoccus

(High Bush Cranberry). L. Tree-like form; cymes of white flowers in June; bright red fruit, not unlike small cranberries. 35 cts.

— macrocarpum

M. A large-fruited form of the *V. oxycoccus* or Cranberry Tree; very striking. Foliage also larger; should be in every collection. 75 cts.

— nanus

D. Very diminutive, a perfect sphere in shape. Interesting. 25 cts.

opulus sterilis

(Common Snow Ball or Guelder Rose). L. Balls of pure white flowers in May; one of the most useful of shrubs. 35 cts.

plicatum

(Japan Snow Ball). L. Upright growth; foliage dark deep green; balls of handsome white flowers in late May, growing in regular order on the branch; a valuable shrub. 50 cts.

— rotundifolium

M. Large, round, fluted leaves with dark, rich shades in autumn; balls of purest white flowers, earlier than the preceding; very rare. \$1.00.

prunifolium

(Plum Leaved Viburnum). Smooth, glossy foliage, white flowers in May and June. 50 cts.

rugosum

(Rough Leaved V.). Larger, rougher leaves than *V. lantanoides* and terfruit. 50 cts.

Sieboldii, syn. Japonicum latifolium

L. Vigorous, large, striking foliage; inconspicuous white flowers in large clusters; fruit in fall of brightest red. Useful where large effects are desired. 75 cts.

— foliis variegatis

L. An interesting variegated form with distinct markings of yellow and white. \$1.00.

Viburnum tomentosum

A single form of *V. plicatum*. Flowers pure white, appearing in great profusion in early June. 75 cts.

WEIGELA, DIERVILLA.**Weigela or Diervilla arborea**

One of a genus of large growing, effective June blooming shrubs, especially vigorous and large-leaved; flowers long tube-shaped, of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose, and blooming later than the others. 35 cts.

candida

L. The best white Weigela. 35 cts.
floribunda
Free blooming. 35 cts.

Groenewegiana

Colored flowers somewhat streaked with red, form and habit of *W. rosea*. 35 cts.

Gustave Mallet

Red flowers, very free bloomer. 35 cts.

hortensis nivea

(White Flowered *W.*). Profuse flowers of a pure white and remaining long; foliage large; choice. 50 cts.

Kosteriana

Dwarf, compact growth, flowers deep rose; fine. 35 cts.

Lavallee

Flowers dark reddish purple in June, and less abundant throughout the summer. Interesting and choice. 50 cts.

Weigela Mons. Lemoine

Flowers pale flesh color at first, then rose and wine red. Choice. 35 cts.

rosea

(Rose Colored *W.*). Erect, compact growth; fine rose-colored flowers in June. One of the best and most popular of Weigelas. 35 cts.-\$1.00.

— Desboisii

Deep rose-colored flowers, resembling roses, but darker. One of the darkest and best. 35 cts.

rosea nana variegata

(Variegated Dwarf *W.*). Dwarf, spreading habit and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Stands the sun well, is bright golden throughout the summer, and is perhaps the best variegated leaved deciduous shrub. 35 cts.-75 cts.

Van Houttei

Flowers carmine, differs little from *W. roses*. 35 cts.

XANTHOCERAS.**Xanthoceras sorbifolia**

Central Asia. Bears terminal clusters of white-petaled flowers, blotched with reddish brown, prettily contrasted with tender young foliage in the early spring months. Pinnate leaves like those of the Service Tree or Mountain Ash. A very choice and rare shrub. \$2.00.

ZANTHORHIZA.**Zanthorhiza apiifolia**

(Shrub Yellow Root). United States. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of curious brown purple flowers. 25 cts.

VINES AND CREEPERS

ACTINIDIA.

Actinidia polygama

Japan. Flowers white, with a purple centre. A vigorous and elegant climber. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS

quinquefolia

(Common Virginia Creeper). Beautiful digitate leaves growing in dense masses, splendid crimson color in autumn. Throws out tendrils and rootlets like the Ivy, which cling to almost anything they touch—old stumps and even walls. Excellent for covering. 25 cts.

Veitchii, or *tricuspidata*

Japan. Leaves smaller than those of the common Virginia creeper, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. When once established it grows rapidly and clings by its rootlets more perfectly than other Ampelopsis; foliage rich and glossy in summer, crimson in autumn. 25 cts.

BIGNONIA, TRUMPET VINE.

Bignonia, or *Tecoma*

(Trumpet Flower). Strong growing, showy flowers, scarlet, crimson and orange. Excellent to cover stumps and stones, or to train as a standard.

capreolata

America. Flowers white spotted. 50 cts.

grandiflora

Very large flowers of a splendid orange color, earlier blooming than *T. radicans*. 50 cts.

radicans

Scarlet flowers in August. Hardy and vigorous. 25 cts.

— *atrosanguinea*

Purplish crimson flowers. 50 cts.

— *praecox*

An early blooming form of *T. radicans*. 50 cts.

sanguinea

Flowers blood-red, very distinct. 50 cts.

speciosa

Flowers orange scarlet. Becomes a bush more rapidly than others. 50 cts.

Thunbergii

Resembles *T. grandiflora*, but less vigorous, with flowers of a deeper tint. 50 cts.

CELASTRUS, STAFF VINE.

Celastrus scandens

(Bitter Sweet). America. Fine leaves, turning a bright yellow color in early fall, clusters of orange capsuled fruit. Very strong grower, well suited to cover rocks and trunks. 25 cts.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis paniculata

Japan species. Rapid in growth, covering an immense space in one season; white, fragrant, star-shaped flowers in great masses during August and September; clusters of seed unusually attractive. A valuable climber. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus radicans

Creeping habit; very small, glossy, evergreen leaves. Excellent for borders or rock work; very hardy. 25 cts.

HEDERA, IVY.

Hedera Helix.

Common English Ivy. 25 cts.

Hibernica

(Irish Ivy). Large leaved and luxuriant. 25 cts.

LONICERA, HONEYSUCKLE.**Lonicera Belgica**

(Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle). Flowers all summer, red and yellow, very fragrant. 25 cts.

brachypoda

Japan. Vigorous grower, foliage retained late in fall; flowers yellowish white in June. 25 cts.

Canadensis

Robust and rapid grower. Will readily assume a shrub shape; large, bluish green leaves, silvery underneath; yellow flowers in June. 25 cts.

coccinea. 25 cts.

Halleana

Japan. Abundant, vigorous foliage retained until late fall and early winter, white and yellow flowers. One of the best Honeysuckles. 25 cts.

Sempervirens

(Scarlet Trumpet H.). Strong, rapid growers, scarlet inodorous flowers all summer. This and its varieties have the handsomest flowers in cultivation. 35 cts.

superba

A large-flowered variety. 35 cts.

Sinensis

(Chinese H.). A well-known vine, holding its dark green foliage very

late. Blooms in July and September; very fragrant. 25 cts.
Sullivanti. 25 cents.

PERIPLOCA.**Periploca Graeca**

(Virginia Silk). Very strong growing, reaching up to a great height; foliage long, narrow and shining, flowers purplish brown, axillary clusters. A very interesting climber. 50 cts.

Tecoma (See Bignonia.)

WISTARIA, GLYCINE.**Wistaria Japonica flore pleno.**

Perfectly double flowers in dense racemes about the length of those of *Sinensis*. Entirely hardy. \$1.00.

multijuga

Japan. Purple flowers in racemes sometimes two feet long. 75 cts.

Japonica alba

Racemes of white flowers twenty inches longer than the above. Exquisite and rare. \$1.00.

Sinensis

(Chinese Blue W.). Strong-growing when once established; flowers in pale blue pendulous clusters in May and June. Very choice. 50 cts.

Sinensis alba

(Chinese White W.). The best white form. Hardy. 75 cts.

EVERGREENS

Abies (Picea) Spruce

(See also Picea.)

balsamea

(Balm of Gilead Fir). Pyramidal tree resembling the European Silver Fir, dark green foliage, silvery beneath, beautiful and thrifty when young, but with time and neglect soon loses its beauty from disease and irregular growth. 75 cts.

brachyphylla

A Silver Fir of recent introduction. Foliage a lighter green than *A. pectinata*, but the tree has the same somewhat open aspect. \$1.50.

Cephalonica

(Cephalonian Fir). Large size, broad for its height while young, then pyramidal, leaves silvery and dagger shaped with a spine on the point. Generally hardy. \$1.00.

Cilicia

(Cilician S. F.). Compact branches, thickly set on the stems, foliage dark green, most soft, delicate, and lovely in the colorings of the young growth. Hardy. \$1.00.

concolor syn. lasiocarpa Parsonii

(White S. F.) Slow growth, eventually large, long foliage, more uniform in color than usual with Silver Firs, branchlets not so thickly covered with leaves as in some species, having but a single row strongly curled up on either side. A noble tree, rare and very choice. \$5.00.

firma

(Japan S. F.). The most vigorous of the Silver Firs, and one of the most hardy; compact and pyramidal foliage, large, flat and deep green underneath. A distinct and interesting species. \$1.00.

Fraserii

(Fraser's S. F.). Very hardy and much resembling the Balsam Fir,

only richer looking and of more permanent beauty. \$1.00.

nobilis

(Noble S. F.). Picturesque, irregular, pyramidal form, slow growth while young, eventually large size, beautiful silvery blue tint on the young foliage, which contrasts charmingly with the dark green of the older growth. Assumes a leader only after some years. A magnificent tree. \$3.00.

nobilis glauca

A beautiful variety of the preceding, foliage having a fine bluish tint \$2.50.

Nordmanniana

(Nordmann's S. F.). Slow growth, hardy, eventually large, horizontal branches, dark green massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most charming. One of the most symmetrical as well as effective of evergreens. Valuable for landscape effects or for planting as a specimen tree. \$1.50-\$15.00.

pectinata

(Common S. F.). Vigorous growth, pyramidal form, rich green foliage, silvery underneath. Unless pruned it gradually loses its symmetry, which is prominent while young. \$2.00.

pectinata compacta

(Compact S. F.). Dwarf rounded form, broader than high, compact, rich, glossy green foliage, one of the hardest of the Silver Firs. Very choice and effective. \$2.00.

— pendula

(Weeping S. F.). Slow growth, solid, compact, columnar form, branches curving regularly and closely along the stem, until the dark green foliage is permanently dense right to the ground. Hardy and very symmetrical. One of the most curious and beautiful evergreens. \$2.00.

Abies Pichta

(Siberian Silver Fir). Medium size, leaves of darker green than ordinary Silver Firs, very soft and rich to the touch. One of the hardiest and most valuable of Firs. \$2.00.

Pinsapo

(Pinsapo Fir). Very handsome, densely branched, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thickly placed in whorls, and spreading horizontally. A picturesque and beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.50-\$5.00.

Sachalinensis

A very handsome Silver Fir with narrow leaves, small cones and horizontal branches. Distinct and graceful form, very hardy. \$2.50.

Veitchii

(Veitch's Silver Fir). A very rare and beautiful species, partaking of the character of *nobilis* and of *Nordmanniana*. \$5.00-\$10.00.

BIOTA, CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE.**Biota Orientalis**

(Oriental Arbor Vitæ). Pyramidal bush, densely clothed with fresh green foliage. 50 cts.

Biota Orientalis aurea

(Golden A. V.). Conical or rounded in form, medium size, bright golden green foliage. 75 cts.

— — nana

A dwarf form of the preceding, perfect in shape, the yellow tinge changing to bronze in winter. One of the prettiest of the dwarf evergreens. 75 cts.

— — elegantissima

Medium size, upright, pyramidal, torch-like form, foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all summer and autumn, and turning bronze brown in winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. \$1.00.

— filiformis

(Thread Branched A. V.). Medium size, with straight stem, long, slen-

der, drooping branches and light, yellowish green foliage. Hardy and rare. \$1.00.

— — pendula

Medium size. A weeping form of the preceding. \$1.00.

— semper aurescens

(Ever Golden A. V.). Dwarf, dense conical habit very similar to that of *Biota orientalis aurea*, but retains its golden color throughout the year. 75 cts.

CEDRUS.**Cedrus Atlantica**

(Mount Atlas Cedar). Vigorous, pyramidal, open and airy; foliage denser than that of the Cedar of Lebanon, and like that very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy, and a very noble tree, and should be planted where it can be looked down upon. \$5.00-\$20.00.

Atlantica glauca

(Glaucous Mt. Atlas Cedar). M. One of the rarest evergreens of recent introduction; as yet very scarce. Symmetrical form, charming light blue foliage. Extremely hardy. \$5.00-\$10.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS.**Cephalotaxus Fortunei foemina**

Rounded form, medium size, dark green foliage, long, slender, drooping branches. The feminine form of the genus. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS, JUNIPER.**Juniperus Canadensis**

(Canadian Juniper). Low growth, with spreading, open head, and pale green foliage. 50 cts.

— aurea

(Golden Juniper). D. Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. The choicest golden conifer. Very effective planted in masses. 50 cts.

communis Cracovica

(Polish J.). Robust, erect, between the common and Swedish J. 50 cts.

Juniperus communis Cracovica

(Irish J.). Very close and upright in its growth, with a silvery glaucous appearance. A charming plant for rockwork and for columnar effects in landscape gardening. \$1.00.

communis Suecica

(Swedish J.). Not so columnar as the Irish, foliage yellowish green. \$1.00.

— — nana

(Dwarf Swedish J.). A valuable and hardy dwarf variety of the above. 50 cts.

Daurica

(Daurian J.). Low tree, with leaves whitish on the upper surface. \$1.00.

Japonica

(Japan J.). Small, compact bush not unlike a Retinospora; very desirable for rock-work and miniature plantations. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

— argentea variegata

(Silver Variegated Japan J.). Foliage beautiful glaucous green, regularly interspersed with branchlets of a pure white tint. Distinct, rare and very choice. \$1.00.

— aurea

(Golden Japan J.). Distinct and attractive. Rare and very choice. \$1.00.

— — variegata

(Golden Variegated Japan J.). Portions of green and deep yellow foliage evenly intermixed. Very striking and choice. \$1.00.

Sabina

(Common Savin J.). Low, wide spreading, sombre and thickly branched shrub. Hardy, well adapted for rock-work and hill sides. 75 cts.

— prostrata syn. procumbens

(Prostrate J.). A prostrate shrub trailing along the ground and not rising more than six or eight inches high, but spreading over a large space; leaves dull shining green.

Very choice for rock-work and side hills. \$1.00.

Sabina prostrata Hudsonica

A silver form of the preceding. Very distinct and beautiful. 75 cts.

Sinensis argentea variegata

(Silver Chinese Juniper). 75 cts.

squamata

A trailing Juniper of dense and compact habit. Excellent for rock work. \$1.00.

— variegata

A silver variegated form of the preceding. \$1.00.

Virginiana

(Red Cedar). Medium growth, tapering, symmetrical form; bright, rich, green compact foliage. A valuable ornamental tree. 35 cts.-\$2.00.

PICEA (abies), FIR.**Picea aurea variegata**

Medium growth, very handsome as a specimen tree, the foliage giving a singularly beautiful effect. \$1.50.

— coerulea

(Blue S.). A small and beautiful variety with bluish-green foliage. \$2.00.

Alcockiana

(Alcock's S.). Moderate pyramidal growth, leaves deep green above, somewhat concave, streaked with glaucous and yellow bands below. A choice and curious evergreen. \$2.00.

Ajanensis

Very perfect, broad, pyramidal form, silvery underneath, light golden tint in autumn on the upper surface. \$3.00.

Englemanii

A distinct form not to be confused with *P. pungens*. The branches are horizontal and stiff, very thickly covered with robust, rigid, sharply-pointed leaves. Foliage a bluish-gray. Its color and regular outline

make it a strikingly beautiful conifer for the lawn. \$2.00-\$5.00.

excelsa

(Norway S.). Rapid growth, pyramidal form, often graceful and drooping in habit, which, however, unless restrained by pruning, degenerates into coarseness and unsightliness. One of the most popular trees for single specimens, and especially for large masses and effect. Excellent for hedges. 75 cts.

— aurea

M. Vigorous, but medium size; foliage suffused with rich golden color, well marked and constant. \$3.00.

— conica

(Conical S.). Dwarf pyramidal, or conical form, compact, dense, and perfectly symmetrical without pruning; dark green foliage. Suited to small places. One of the very best of dwarf evergreens. \$1.00.

— elata

Strong growth, throwing out and upward long branches in a wide-spread ing, grotesque form. A singular and picturesque variety originating in Flushing. \$1.00.

— Gregoriana

(Gregory's S.). Dwarf hemispherical form, very dense growth. One of the best of dwarf evergreens. \$2.00.

— inverta

(Inverted S.). Moderate growth, erect habit, branches drooping and hugging the stem and occasionally throwing out eccentric growths; dark green foliage. Excellent for cemetaries and small places. \$3.00.

excelsa Maxwelliana nana

(Maxwell's Dwarf S.). Very dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1.00.

— pendula

(Weeping S.). Distinct, lighter foliage; like inverta, a weeping form of Norway Spruce, originating in Boston. \$1.50.

Picea excelsa remontii

A beautiful dwarf form of *P. excelsa*, slightly inclined to fastigate shape. Compact and very hardy. \$2.00.

Menziesii

(Menzies' S.). Slow but large growth, pyramidal, thickly branched and silvery in appearance, stiff, prickly leaves. \$2.00.

nigra pumila

(Dwarf Black S.). Very dwarf, a cushion or ball of compact, small, dark green foliage. The most interesting of all dwarf spruces. Hardy. \$1.00.

Orientalis

(Oriental S.). Slow growth, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining, green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. \$1.00-\$3.00.

polita

(Tiger's Tail S.). Japan. Slow growth, horizontal, yellowish-barked branches, light green, stiffly-pointed leaves. A beautiful characteristic tree. \$3.00-\$5.00.

pungens

Moderate dense growth and pyramidal form, like the White Spruce, foliage of a rich blue or sage color, hardy. A rich, most charming and valuable evergreen, formerly incorrectly known under the name of *Abies Engelmanni*. \$3.00-\$5.00.

— glauca

(Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce). M. Compact and pyramidal; foliage sage at first, assuming a charming glaucous color upon maturity. One of the hardest conifers. Our stock is propagated from true blue specimens. \$2.00.

— Kosteriana

A variety of the preceding obtained in Holland. The best of the blue Spruces. Foliage of an exquisite sage blue. Rare. \$3.00-\$10.00. Large specimens, 7-9 ft. \$25.00-\$40.00.

PINUS, PINE.

Pinus Austriaca

(Austrian Pine). Large rounded form, vigorous, dark, glossy leaves. One of the most important evergreens for mass planting on the lawn. Like all pines, it is difficult to transplant unless recently root-pruned. 75 cts.

Cembra

(Stone P.). Perfectly erect and regularly branched from the ground to the top. Thick, dark green foliage. \$1.00.

— Helvetica

(Swiss Stone P.). A large-growing variety of the preceding, hardy and effective in landscape work. \$1.00.

— aurea

Formerly known as *P. sylvestris aurea*, a beautiful variety. Foliage as constantly golden as *P. Massoniana* var., but perfectly hardy. Very ornamental. \$2.00.

excelsa

(Lofty Bhotan P.). A noble, rapid growing tree of the largest size. It has a general resemblance to the White Pine, but with much longer and more silvery leaves, which are pendulous and graceful. 75 cts.

Laricio

(Corsican P.). A handsome, open, pyramidal tree, with dark green, twisted leaves. A rapid grower, very distinct. 75 cts.

montecola

(California Mountain P.). A tall Pine with silvery green leaves, shorter than the White Pine. Its foliage is more dense, the form is upright and symmetrical. 75 cts.

Mughus

(Mugho P.). Low-growing, broad-spreading tree. It is more of a large Pine bush than a tree, and is very ornamental. \$1.00-\$2.00.

parviflora

(Small Flowered Japan P.). Small tree with very glaucous leaves and

spreading, horizontal, well-covered branches. \$2.00.

peuce

(Rumelian P.). Resembles *P. Cembra*. \$1.00.

resinosa

(Resinous P.). An American Pine of great excellence. Resembles the Austrian, only softer to the touch. \$1.00-\$2.00.

— compacta

(Compact White P.). A dwarf, round-headed tree with numerous branches and soft, feathery foliage. A charming variety. \$1.50.

— pumila

(Dwarf White P.). A dwarf variety with small, picturesque, glaucous foliage. \$2.00.

sylvestris

(Scotch Fir). A well-known Fir with short leaves of bluish green. Luxuriant grower in every soil and situation. 50 cts.

PSEUDO-TSUGA.

Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii

(Douglas' Spruce). Large, conical form, smooth bark, branches numerous, irregularly placed along the stem, spreading, horizontal, sometimes a little ascending. Leaves, light green above, glaucous below. \$2.00-\$10.00.

RETINOSPORA, JAPANESE CEDAR.

Retinospora

(Japan Cypress). This is a most interesting class of evergreens, many of them being of dwarf habit and particularly adapted to small places. There are great varieties of tints and variegation among them, and the roots are well fitted for transplanting.

argentea variegata

(Silver Variegated J. C.) Distinct and beautiful variety. 50 cts.

decussata syn. juniperoides

A small, dense and very compact pyramidal bush, remarkable for the

color of its foliage, which is bluish green in summer, changing in autumn to a violet purple, which it keeps all winter.

A very unique and beautiful evergreen. 75 cts.

ericoides

(Heath-Like Japan C.). Regular, conical, compact pyramidal bush, desirable for contrast from its violet red color in winter. 50 cts.

flicoides

(Fern-Like J. C.). Bright green pointed foliage, very dense and exquisitely fern-like. \$1.50.

filifera

(Thread-Branched J. C.). A beautiful tree of very elegant appearance with bright green foliage. It is pyramidal in outline and particularly graceful on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments, some of which are tessellated. 75 cts.

— aurea

(Golden Thread-Branched J. C.). This promises to be one of the handsomest of the family, with all the gracefulness of the last, and branches of a beautiful golden color. A great acquisition. \$2.00-\$3.00.

leptoclada

Of a pyramidal habit and charming silvery bluish-gray foliage. 50 cts.

lycopodiodes

(Club Moss-Like J. C.). \$1.00.

obtusa

(Obtusa-Leaved J. C.). A most beautiful evergreen tree with graceful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

— aurea variegata

A charming variety, with a portion of the smaller spray and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with the usual glossy-green ones, all over the plant. One of the best and most distinct of Retinosporas. \$1.50.

gracilis aurea

A slightly drooping, graceful Retino-

spora, branchlets slightly tinged with yellow. \$1.00.

obtusa nana

(Dwarf Obtuse J. C.). A very attractive and singular variety, forming a dwarf cushion-shaped little bush, seldom more than one or two feet high, but spreading out in a horizontal direction, and becoming a large, dense, flat tuft of glossy deep green spray when old. One of the most interesting conifers. \$1.00.

— — aurea

(Golden Dwarf Obtuse J. C.). Similar to the last in form, of slower growth, with foliage of a rich bronze yellow. One of the finest and most constant of variegated evergreens. \$1.50.

pisifera

(Pea-Fruited J. C.). Smaller than R. obtusa, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 50 cts.

— aurea

M. A variety of the preceding, growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit; foliage rich golden and permanent. \$1.00.

— agentea nana

A charming dwarf form of R. pisifera, foliage having the young growth tipped with white. 50 cts.

— aurea variegata

(Dwarf Variegated J. C.). A very pretty, singular variety, forming a dense miniature bush with a bluish-gray aspect, and a portion of the lesser branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.00.

— variegata

A pretty variety with the branches tipped with a straw color. 75 cts.

plumosa

(Plume-Like J. C.). One of the best of Japanese introductions, being hardy and graceful, with delicate glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

Retinospora plumosa argentea

(Silver Plume-Like J. C.). A silver-tipped variety. 50 cts.

— — variegata

Interspersed with white and green. 50 cts.

— aurea

(Golden Plume-Like J. C.). This is a most beautiful and valuable variety; its shoots are golden tinted through the year, and brighter in the winter. It is unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. 75 cts.

squarrosa

(Squarrose Japan C.). Round-headed, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a whitish-green tint, densely branched, curved and gracefully spread. A waving, hardy, small evergreen of the greatest value both for contrast of color and form. 75 cts.

— Veitchii

M. One of the most charming of the Retinosporas, not to be confused with *R. squarrosa nova*. Habit erect, medium growth, heath-like foliage. Scarce. 75 cts.

SCIADOPITYS, UMBRELLA PINE.**Sciadopitys verticillata**

(Umbrella Pine). Japan. Very slow growth while young, eventually large size; dark green, shining foliage, arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful conifer brought from Japan. \$5.00-\$25.00.

TAXUS, YEW.**Taxus adpressa**

(Short Leaved Yew). Japan. Low spreading, bushy form, small, dark-green, shining leaves, branches numerous and densely covered with foliage. Hardy and very choice. \$3.00.

— aurea

(Golden Yew). Resembles *T. elegantissima*, but of a much richer golden hue. Its color in June is un-

surpassed by any variegated form among evergreens. \$1.00.

— elegantissima

(Elegant Yew). Light straw color, especially in June, more of a dark green toward fall; browns sometimes in winter, but scarcely ever kills. Very rich and effective in color. Resembles *T. aurea*. \$1.00.

— erecta

(Erect Yew). Erect form, small foliage, very fast and fastigiata, forming a massive evergreen pyramid. One of the most effective of the few upright growing shrubs. 75 cts.

baccata repandens

(Spreading Yew). D. Low-spreading habit, very luxuriant, rarely growing over three or four feet high; long foliage, very dark; extremely hardy and desirable. \$1.00.

Washington aurea

M. Vigorous growth, long foliage, bright golden yellow in the fall. Choice and very hardy. \$1.00.

Canadensis

(Canadian Yew). Low spreading and bushy, seldom more than four feet high, with leaves shorter and bark browner than the common Yew. smaller berries. 75 cts.

cuspidata

(Abrupt Pointed Yew). Japan. Dense, bushy, with somewhat ascending branches and dark green foliage; moderate growth. Most hardy of the Yews. Choice and rare. \$1.00.

— nana

D. A very dwarf form of the Japanese Yew, "cuspidata." Rare and choice. Perfectly hardy. \$2.00.

THUIOPSIS.**Thuiopsis borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis**

(Nootka Sound Thuiopsis). Vigorous, erect, regularly furnished with spreading curved branches and flexible branchlets, which droop at the

tips and are of a silvery glaucous tint. Not entirely hardy. 50 cts.

Standishii

(Standish's T.) Resembles the last, but its branches are slighter and more pendulous, leaves smaller and spray much less silvery beneath. Hardier than *T. dolabrata*. A beautiful and valuable species. \$1.00.

THUYA, ARBOR VITAE.

Thuya Occidentalis

(American Arbor Vitæ). A well-known shrub or tree, popular for ornamental hedges, rapid growth, conical form, liable to grow bare at the base, and sometimes is winter-killed. \$1.00.

— alba variegata

(Queen Victoria, A. V.). Dwarf form, fresh green color, branchlets tipped with silver. Distinct and interesting. \$1.00.

— aurea

(Peabody's A. V.) Dwarf, compact growth and bright golden foliage, retained throughout the year. The best golden variety. 75 cts.

— — maculata

(Cloth of Gold A. V.). Striped and spotted with gold. Very distinct. 75 cts.

— compacta

(Parsons' Compact A. V.). A globe or hemisphere of light green foliage, somewhat open in growth. 50 cts.

— conica densa

(Dense A. V.). Conical, branches slender, with bright colored leaves. 50 cts.

— ericoides

Erect fastigate habit. Foliage of a silvery bluish-gray, giving a feathery appearance. Quite distinct from the other *Arbor Vitæ*s. 50 cts.

— globosa

(Globose A. V.). Dense, rounded and compact form. 50 cts.-\$1.00.

— Hoveyi

(Hovey's A. V.). Slow growth, pyra-

midal form, golden green tinge. Most ornamental of American *Arbor Vitæ*s. \$1.00.

— Hudsonica

(Hudson's Bay A. V.). Bluish-green color. Distinct. \$1.00.

— pumila

(Dwarf A. V.). Very dwarf form. 50 cts.

Occidentalis pyramidalis

(Pyramidal A. V.). The most narrow, columnar-like of evergreens, medium growth, very distinct light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. Choice. 75 cts.

— Douglasii

A variety of the preceding, leaves somewhat resembling a *thuiopsis*. Distinct. \$1.00.

— Vervaeana aurea

(Vervae's Golden A. V.). Golden tinted, more slender branches than the species. A distinct and interesting variety. \$1.00-\$2.00.

— Warreana

Otherwise improperly known as Siberian A. V. The hardest of American A. V. Slower growth and more dense and symmetrical in form; foliage darker green. \$1.00.

TSUGA.

Tsuga Canadensis

(Hemlock). Pyramidal form, moderate growth, drooping branches, and delicate, spray-like foliage, distinct from all other trees. A beautiful lawn tree and hedge plant. \$1.00-\$2.00.

Canadensis atrovirens

(Deep Green Leaved H.) A dwarf form, with comparatively small foliage as dark as that of the Yew. \$2.00.

— macrophylla

(Broad Leaved H.) Compact, rounded, bushy, picturesque in form, and full of deep shadows. Slow of

growth, very hardy, dark green foliage. Valuable and unique. \$2.00.

— **glauca pendula**

A weeping variety, leaves broad and of a fine bluish tint. \$2.00.

— **Sargentii pendula**

(Sargent's Weeping H.). Compact, moderate growth and graceful spray-like branches. Permanent weeping

habit, like an evergreen fountain. One of the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens. Introduced by H. W. Sargent, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and first sent out from Flushing. \$2.00.

Carolinensis

(Carolina Hemlock). A new species, somewhat resembling T. Sieboldii. Clean, vigorous habit. \$2.00.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA.

Andromeda Catesbaei

(Catesby's Andromeda). Long, recurving branches, fine ovate, lanceolate leaves, tinged with brownish shade in fall; white, slightly sweet-scented flowers in spring. \$1.00.

floribunda

(Free Blooming A.). Low rounded bush, abundant white-clustered spikes or one-sided racemes of flowers in spring. Choice and very beautiful. \$2.00.

AZALEA.

Azalea amoena

A hardy Chinese Azalea. Dwarf, bushy habit; small, abundant, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to a bronze in fall; bush completely enveloped in May with light crimson flowers. Valuable for massing or as border plants to larger groups. \$1.00. Large specimens, 2-5 ft. in both diameter and height. \$5.00-\$25.00.

BERBERIS, BARBERRY.

Berberis dulcis

(Sweet Fruited Barberry). Medium size, flowers bright yellow, berries round and black, almost the size of a black currant; very abundant. The effect of these berries and the shining leathery foliage is very striking. 50 cts.

BUXUS, BOX.

Buxus Japonica aurea variegata

(Golden Leaved Japan Box). Very good yellow variegation. 75 cts.

— *suffruticosa*

(Dwarf box edging). \$5.00-\$15.00 per 100.

DAPHNE.

Daphne eneorum

(Trailing Daphne). Very dwarf habit; small, narrow, abundant leaves spreading out in flat cushions of foliage, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Late in summer these flowers appear in profusion again. Trimming out should be occasionally practiced to renew a healthy, bushy growth. A most charming dwarf plant. 50 cts.

ILEX, HOLLY.

Ilex Crenata

(Japanese Holly). One of the best of the newer evergreens, compact, bushy and very hardy. Plants 2½ feet. \$3.00-\$5.00.

opaca

(American Holly). This is too well known to require description. Our plants have been transplanted, which lessens their risk of removal. 50 cts.

KALMIA, LAUREL.

Kalmia latifolia

(Mountain Laurel). The Laurel is well known; its long, glossy foliage and masses of small, charming, cup-shaped white and pink flowers in early June make it indispensable either in single planting or grouped with Rhododendrons. \$1.00.

MAHONIA.

Mahonia aquifolia

(Holly-Leaved Mahonia). Medium size, purplish-green, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May. 50 cts.

RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendron

(Large Mountain Laurel). See page 47.

Hedge Plants

DECIDUOUS

California Privet, 2½ to 3 feet,	per 100. \$5.00	Barberis Thunbergii, 12 to 18 ins.,	per 100. \$10.00
Altheas (Rose of Sharon), assorted colors,	12.00	—, 18 to 24 inches,	12.00

EVERGREEN

Hemlock, 2½ to 3 feet,	per 100. \$75.00	Retinospora plumosa aurea. One of the most valuable plants for ornamental hedging; its golden foliage permanent;	per 100
Norway Spruce. Valuable as a screen and for wind breaks, 1½ to 2 feet,	18.00	bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches.	15.00
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet,	\$35.00	Taxus repandens, 10 to 12 inches,	35.00
—, 3 to 4 feet,	30.00		

PÆONIES

Arborea (Tree Paeonies), assorted	\$1.50	Herbaceous, assorted,	\$.50
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Hardy Roses

HYBRID PERPETUAL. Price 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10.

Anna de Diesbach,	Louis Van Houtte,
Baroness Rothschild,	Mme. Plantier,
Captain Christy,	Mme. Victor Verdier,
Countess of Oxford,	Magna Charta,
Fisher Holmes,	Marshall P. Wilder,
General Jacqueminot,	Mrs. John Laing,
John Hopper,	Paul Neyron,
Jules Margottin,	Ulrich Brunner.

BRIARS. Price 30 cents each.

Harrison's Yellow,	Sweet Briar, the English Sweet Briar.
Persian Yellow,	

RUGOSOA. JAPANESE ROSES.

Rugosa alba, 35 cts.	Rugosa rubra, 35 cts.
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CLIMBERS. Price 35 cents, except when noted.

Crimson Rambler. Best of the climbing roses, vigorous, rapid growth, bear- ing in June a profusion of brilliant crimson flowers in heavy clusters. 50 cts.	foliage, richly tinted in the fall. Single, pure white flowers in late June.
Setigera (Michigan Rose). Large, broad	Wichuriana (Memorial Rose). A Japan- ese Rose of creeping habit. Valuable for Rock work.

Rhododendrons

THE Rhododendron has been long known and appreciated in America, and it is now well understood among all plant lovers, that no gentleman's place can be considered complete without this most splendid of all hardy, ornamental shrubs. We desire, however, to call attention to the fact that nowhere in America has so much attention been paid to the growth of Rhododendrons suited to American soil and climate as in Flushing. The Flushing seedlings have attained great renown, both in Europe and America, for their superior hardiness and deep, rich coloring.

Plants 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$2.00 each. Prices of larger plants on application.

Abraham Lincoln. Fine rosy crimson.

Album elegans. Very large, white.

grandiflorum. White and blush.

Amarantinora.

Large, light rose color, distinct.

Atrosanguineum. Crimson scarlet.

Bicolor. Rose with white centre, early.

Blanche superbe. Pure white.

Blandyanum. Bright crimson (early).

Brayanum. Vivid crimson, very showy.

Candidissimum. Pure white.

Caractacus. Rich purplish-crimson.

Celestinum. Bluish-rose.

Chas. Bagley. Cherry red, fine truss and habit.

Chas. Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Chas. Sumner. Rose and light purple.

Daisy Rand. Deep crimson.

Delicatissimum. White and blush.

Dr. Torrey. Flushing seedling, rose, early.

Everastianum. Purple, very hardy.

Flushing. Rosy Scarlet.

General Grant. Rosy scarlet.

Giganteum. Dark pink, large.

Glenyanum. White blush, early drawf.

Gloriosum (Parsons). Large blush.

Grandiflorum. Dark red, fine grower, one of the best.

Henry Probasco. Deep carmine, crimped.

Herbert Parsons. Lilac blush, strong grower.

H. W. Sargent. Crimson, enormous truss.

Jas. Bateman. Fine scarlet, splendid habit.

J. R. Trumpy. Late, rosy crimson.

Kettledrum. Deep red, very late.

Kissena. Lavender, crimped petals, early.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, very spotted.

Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet, blotched with black

Lilacina. Flushing seedling, lilac blush.

Mabel Parsons. Rose blush, fine truss.

Maximum album. Large white.

superbum. Large rose, best of the Maximums.

Michael Waterer. Very beautiful, late crimson.

Mrs. Holford. Rich salmon, quite unique.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson, very fine.

Minnie. Blush white with large chocolate spots, late bloomer.

Perfection. Very beautiful blush white.

Perspicuum album. White with yellow centre, early.

Purpureum crispum. Purple, crimped.

elegans. Fine purple.

splendidum. Soft purple, large truss.

Roseum elegans. Fine rose.

luteum. Rose with yellow centre.

superbum. Very large rose.

tardivum. Brilliant rose, late.

Speciosum. Showy pink, late.

Ghent Azaleas

Assorted 1-1½ ft., 50 cts.

" 1½-2 ft., 75 cts.

" 4-5 ft., \$4-\$6.

" 6-7 ft., \$10.

Fruit Trees

Fruits

APPLES.

Summer Varieties. Price 75 cents apiece, \$6.00 for ten.

Early Harvest. An American apple.

Early Strawberry. Red Strawberry.

Keswick Codlin. Large size, conical.

Red Astrachan. Tree hardy and regular bearer.

Sweet Bough. Large size, pale yellowish green.

Tetofsky. Medium size, nearly round.

Yellow Transparent. New Russian variety.

Autumn Varieties. Price 75 cents apiece, \$6.00 for ten.

Alexander. Large size, deep red or crimson.

Colvert. Very large and handsome apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large size, streaked with red and yellow.

Fall Pippin (Pound Pippin). Large size.

Gravenstein. Very large, round, greenish yellow.

Hurlbut. Medium size, conical.

Peck's Spice. Flavor rather acid, very rich and spicy.

Red Beitigheimer. Rare and valuable, German variety.

Rolfe. Good bearer and of fine quality.

St. Lawrence. Successful in Canada and Northern States.

Winter Varieties. Price 75 cents apiece, \$6.00 for ten.

America. Handsome new variety.

Baldwin. Large size, bright red.

Bellflower (Yellow). Excellent winter apple.

Ben Davis. New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc., etc.

Fameuse (Snow). Medium size, deep crimson.

Gideon. Fruit juicy and fine, with excellent sub-acid flavor.

Jacob's Sweet. Strong grower and large bearer.

King (King of Tompkins Co.). Large size, red.

Lady. Color light yellow with brilliant deep red cheeks.

Newtown Pippin (Albermarl Pippin). Delicious flavor.

Peck's Pleasant. Large size, pale yellow.

Rhode Island Greening. Dark green, when ripe greenish yellow.

Salome. Fruit medium, roundish conical.

Scott's Winter. Hardy in severest climate.

CRAB APPLES. Price 75 cents apiece, \$6.00 for ten.

Hyslop. Fruit large, produced in clusters.

Martha. Decided success in most trying latitudes.

Transcendent. Old standard variety. Tree perfectly hardy.

STANDARD PEARS.

Summer Varieties. Price \$1.00 each and \$8.50 for ten.

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| Bartlett. One of the best of our summer varieties.
Clapp's Favorite. Hardy variety and suitable for northern latitudes. | Manning's Elizabeth. Bright yellow, with red cheek.
Tyson. One of the finest summer varieties. |
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Autumn Varieties.

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| Beurre d'Anjou. Fine grower and excellent flavor.
Flemish Beauty. Hardy and desirable.
Howell. Extensively planted all over country. | Louise Bonne de Jersey. Rich and excellent flavor.
Seckel. Most prolific bearer.
Sheldon. Large size, fine grower. |
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Winter Varieties. Price \$1.00 each and \$8.50 for ten.

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| Easter Beurre. One of the best keeping varieties.
Josephine de Malines. Medium size, pale yellow.
Lawrence. One of the best winter Pears. | Vicar of Winkfield. Very vigorous and productive.
Winter Nelis. One of the best early winter Pears. |
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SELECT CHERRIES.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

(Sweets). Price \$1.00 each and \$8.50 for ten.

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| Black Eagle (Black Republican). Tree hardy.
Russian. Fine late variety.
Tartarian. Fruit very large.
Coe's Transparent. Pale amber, red and mottled next to sun. | Governor Wood. One of the finest light colored cherries.
Napoleon Biggareau (Royal Ann). Fruit very large.
Yellow Spanish. Succeeds over large extent of country. |
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DUKES AND MORELOS.

(Sour). Price \$1.00 each, \$8.50 for ten.

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| Early Richmond Kentish). Popular acid cherry.
English Morello. Large dark red, nearly black.
Late Duke. Fruit large; skin rich, dark red. | May Duke. Universally popular.
Reine Hortense. Fruit very large; skin bright red. |
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SELECT PEACHES.

Price 30 cts. apiece, \$2.50 for ten.

Champion (F.). Creamy white, red cheek.	Morris White (F.) Medium size; dull white.
Cooledge's Favorite (F.). Melting, juicy and rich.	Old Mixon Freestone (F.) Yellowish white with deep red cheek.
Crawford's Early (F.) One of the best early yellow peaches.	Smock (F.) Light orange yellow with red cheek.
Crawford's Late (F.) Same color and flavor as Crawford's Early.	Snow (F.). Beautiful fruit; medium size; clear, creamy white.
Early Louise (F.) Medium size, bright red.	Stump of the World (F.) Creamy white, bright red cheek.
Early Rivers (F.) Pale straw yellow with delicate pink cheek.	Wager (F.). Produces good average crop of valuable fruit.
George the Fourth (F.) Tree bears moderate crop of best quality.	Wheatland (F.). Fruit of extra large size, gold and crimson.
Haine's Early (F.) One of the best varieties.	Wonderful (F.). Uniform in size and shape.
Hale's Early (F.) White with deep red cheek.	Yellow St. John (F.). Large yellow, with deep red cheek.
Honest John (F.) Tree vigorous and productive.	

(F.) for freestone.

QUINCES.

Price \$1.00 each, \$8.50 for ten.

Meech's Prolific. Valuable new quince.	Rea's Mammoth. Best of all quinces.
Orange. One of best and most desirable.	

Small Fruits

SELECT HARDY GRAPES. Price 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10.

Brighton. When ripened of rich wine shade.

Catawba. Sweet and of good quality.

Concord. Berries round, large and black.

Delaware. Berries small, round, rose-colored.

Duchess. White grape of high quality.

Eaton. Berries very large, round, black.

Hartford Prolific. Hardy and productive.

Lady. Berries large, light greenish-yellow.

Martha. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive.

Merrimac (Rogers No. 19). Very handsome and valuable.

Moore's Diamond. One of best varieties.

Moore's Early. New, hardy variety.

Niagara. New, white grape.

Salem (Roger's No. 22). Strong, vigorous vine.

Wilder (Roger's No. 4). Standard variety.

Worden. Very popular grape.

RASPBERRIES. Price 50 cents per ten; \$3.50 per 100.

Brandywine. Strong grower, hardy and productive.

Caroline. Vigorous and hardy.

Columbian. Most vigorous grower.

Doolittle (Doolittle's Black Cap). Dark purple-black.

Golden Queen. Yellow, of fine quality.

Gregg. Best black cap variety.

Herstine. Large, light crimson, moderately firm.

Marlboro. Largest early Red Raspberry.

Ohio. Greatest producer among Black Caps.

CURRENTS. Price 25 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Black Champion. Best black currant.

Cherry. Plant very vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Larger than Cherry. Berries more uniform.

La Versailles. One of finest and best.

Red Dutch. Old variety; excellent.

Victoria Black. New Black; good sized berries.

White Dutch. Excellent and well-known sort.

White Grape. Finest of white sort.

GOOSEBERRIES. Price 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Chautauqua. Best white variety.

Downing. Large size, oval, greenish-white.

Houghton's Seedling. Pale red; sweet.

Smith's Improved (Smith's Seedling). One of largest American varieties.

Keepsake. New English variety and very large, straw-colored.

BLACKBERRIES. Price 50 cents per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Agawam. Medium, sweet, hardy, early.

Ancient Briton. Vigorous, healthy and extremely hardy.

Bangor. New variety of very remarkable excellence.

Early Harvest. Compact, dwarf grower of notable value.

Erie. Extra good quality, large, fine, blackberries.

Kittatinny. Very large size, shining black.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive.

Taylor. One of the largest blackberries grown.

Wilson Junior. Largest and most productive blackberry.

